## CHINA. GLIASSWARE, &c AT COST.

MIR ENTIPLE RETAIL STOCK, DECORATI SD AND PLAIN CHINA, Silver-Plated Ware Table Cutlery, and Fancy Goods. per and Tea, Sets, POSITIVELY AT COST UNTIL CLOSED OUT, in

KENT & KEITH 62 & 264 Wabash-av.

ARRIAGES

DEATHS:

ES' LINIMENT.

AL NOTICE.

ON SALES:

l by No Means

is which we did not know to be stants. But of Mrs. Winslow's peak from knowledge. In our a blessing indeed by giving and life pains, quiet sleep, and its night.

POMEROY & CO.

ly Auction Sale, NEW AND

Medium and Elegant Parles and Chamber Sets, with Marbio-Top of Chamber Sets, With Marbio-Top of Chamber Sets, Bedetoed, Brusseis and Wool Carpets, sea, Springs, Office and Paries to Case, Sporings, Office and Paries to Case, Sporings, Office and Paries to Case, Sporings, Office west and Paries and Cartery of Case, Sporings, Office west as Son, FoliateRoy & Office, Date and Se Eandolph et and Se Eandolph et

ALESEOMS, adolph-st., Priday.

CRAGES

Dry Goods, boxes Tin Pisto, and Cases Miscellaneous Man

EROY & CO., Auctioneers,

g. 14, at 9 o'clock,

G. CROCKERY,

hint Chairs and Rockers, hildren's Rockers, and Clothes Bars.

Purniture, Bedesada, Bu-Work Stande, Sofas, Mai-Work Stande, Sofas, Mai-Petures, Carpett, Suin, Marbie-Top Tables, Suin, Marbie-Top Tables, Survey Cases, Mai sks, Show Cases, Mai sks, Show Cases, Mai

TERS & CO.,

OULAR TRADE SALE AME. 12 M 930 o'close. NCY DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, OODS, NOTIONS, AND SLIPPERS,

SATURDAY SALE, ods, Pianos, Carpeta, etc., ang. 14; at 9:30 o'close s, 108 Madison-et.

AMARA & CO.,
Boots and Shoes,

FION, g. 12, at 9% o'clock. IIA & CO., Auction ALE. CASEY,

ORE & CO.,

ing. 13, at 9:30 o'clock,

GROCERIES. NOW OPEN THE NEW GROCERY. 75 North Clark-st.

A. &. D. WEYL

FINANCIAL. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOANS JOSIAH H. REED,

On Chicago City Property, improved preferred. \$4,000 in hand; will divide it if wished.

MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-st.

Money to Loan.

TO RENT.

OFFICES

INQUIRE OF

WILLIAM C. DOW,

ROOM 10.

ROOFING. N. Y. 3-PLY READY ROOFING. Any one ean apply. Requires no heating. Send for samples.

Leaky Roofs. Old Shingle or Composition Roofs can be repaired sing our GRANITE CEMENT. Requires no heatin ready for use. We want good and responsible parties to each county to take agency for our material. For sile by WM. LITTLE'S SONS, 165 South Water-st., Chicago

FOR SALE.

POOLS Dexter Park Races and Ball Matches SOLD BY CHAS. L. DUBOIS,

At Foley & Ryan's, 146 Clark-st., from 11 to 1.

1,000 house by steamers Olympia and Assyria. For all at C. E. WEBBER'S,
Corner Water and Dearborn-sts. Men's and Boys' Summer Hats, latest styles, finest qualities. Prices greatly reduced. J. S. BARNES & CO.

VESSEL SALE. The schooner Antares will be sold at west door B
public Life Building, 161 LaSalle-st., on Saturda
Ang. 14, at 10 a. m. FRANK GRUNDLES,

Outgainers.

DIG.

If all business to adhere to a specialty and surround with responsibility, system, and energy, is to better derivated all its avenues to marked success, than as who touch everything and study nothing. Par-ulty as with collections FRASIER'S COLLECTION AGENCY,
State and Moproe-

WANTED. INCUMBERED PROPERTY. n or adjoining this city—unimproved,
WANTED,

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st. FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

\$5.00 Packages

# VENDETTA.

The Reign of Terror in Williamson and Jackson Counties.

How the Bulliners and Hendersons Have Murdered Each Other.

Six Persons Killed, Four Wounded, Three Shot At but Not Hit.

One Man Assassinated Merely Because He Was Supposed to Know Too Much.

Cowardly Ambuscades---Shooting from Thickets and Through Windows.

Two Victims Called from Their Beds by "Friends," and Shot by the Light of Their Own Lamps.

Sheriff's Nephew as an Uncaught Assassin.

Vitnesses Warned Out of the County, and Leaving --- One Shot At for Disobeying the Warning.

Nobody Hanged or Otherwise Punished for It All.

Honest People Afraid to Denounce Murder---Officers Intimidated.

The Population of Two Counties Cowed by the Ruffianly Clans.

Is There Any Law at All in Williamson

What Will Gov. Beveridge Do About It?

THE DEATH-BOLL. Marion, Williamson Co., Ill., Aug. 11—"Old George" Bulliner, waylaid on the road from his farm to Carbondale, and shot, Dec. 23, 1873; died that picht

died that night.

David Bulliner (son of "Old George"), while riding home from church on the night of Sunday, March 29, 1874, in company with his brother Monroe, his cousin. Miss Stancil, and several other young men and women, was fired upon from a fence-corner at the road-side, receiving two charges of buckshot-in his breast, died two days after.

"Old Jim" Henderson, while at work in field

"Old Jim" Henderson, while at work in field in May, 1874, shot; died a few days after.

Dr. Vincent Hinchcliffe, waylaid while returning from a visit to a patient, and shot, within 200 yards of his own house, and instantly

Capt. George W. Sisney (who, after severe attempts had been made upon his life, moved to Carbondale, thinking to find safety in the town, and took a house in the most thickly-built portion of it), on the night ot the 28th uit., between and 10 o'clock, "called up to see a man," and shot from outside through the window of his sitting-room, and instantly killed.

William Spence, on the night of the 31st ult. (on which day Sisney's remains had been buried at that town), after having retired for the night to his sleening room.

that town), after having retired for the night to his sleeping-room over his store at Crainsville, "called up to see a man;" when he came, with a lamp in his hand, to the store-room below, and was unlocking the door, to admit his visitor, fired at through the show-window, receiving a charge of buckshot in his breast; that not immediately killing him, the assassins entered the store (Spence had turned the key in the lock an instant before he was shot), and a couple of pistol-balls were fired, one into his head and the other into his heart. Total killed, 6.

Total killed, 6.

WOUNDED AND SHOT AT.

Miss Stancil, a coucin of "Dave" Bulliner, on
the night of Sunday, March 29, 1874, while she was riding home from church with him and others (the night "Dave" was shot and killed),

wounded by one of the shots from the fencecorner; after a painful illness, she recovered.

Jason Ditmore, working in a field adjoining
the Henderson place, was, a few days after the
murder of "Old Jim" Henderson, shot,—it is
supposed by mistake, his assailant supposing him
to be one of the Hendersons, whom Ditmoré resembled in appearance. Ditmore was but slightly wounded, and soon recovered.

— Robb, a workman on the Henderson
place, within a few days of the shooting of
Ditmore,—prior thereto, I believe,—was at work
in a field on the Henderson farm,
when he saw a man, with a blanket
over his shoulders, approviching from a few rods
distant. Suddenly the man fell, and Robb, supposing it was in a fit, ran toward him. Robb
had proceeded but a few steps when he was shot.
The wound was not serious, however, and he
soon recovered.

derson place, was shot at while working in a field.

TRIBUNE OFFICE

CORRECT

CORRECT

These shootings, it is supposed, were committed by men who were out gunning after Hendersons, but who, being discovered, or fancying they were discovered, by the men shot, pepered away with intent to kill the men fired as, so that the fact of their (the shooters') lying in wait for the Hendersons might not be divulged. On Sanday, July 25, Allan Baker, a workman at Purdy's saw-mill, 2 miles cast of Carbondale, who, some time since, had a "fight " with one of the "Bulliner boys," was in his room, about to go to bed, when creat through the window

han three several occasions before he was mur ered, and, on one of them, was badly wounded

Total wounded (shot), 4; shot at, 3.

The marksmanship, it will be observed, was excellent, considering the disadvantages under which the marksmen fired,—at night, at men on horseback, or through windows with the curains dropped,—the score standing: Killed, 6;

ney, shoce Sisney's murder received an anon-ymous written warning that, if he didn't "get," his fate would be like that of Sisney. Robinson fied to Marion, and avowed his determination to leave the county; but the State's Attorney placed him under quasi-protection (in fact, the State's Attorney is powerless there to protect anybody, and himself is in peril from stray pistal-shots any night, as he confessed to me).

Allan Brown, who, baving had a fight with one

ing disregarded a warning to leave, and who was suspected of knowing too much about the Cagle

21 years of age, since the murder of his father has received anonymous epistles threatening his

spired him, would have convinced me he was teiling the literal truth.

George Williams, a workman in the same vicinity (who by his neighbors is suspected of knowing something about some of the murders), has also received his "warning," and is preparing to leave.

Besides, not less than a dozon men have lately soudouly quitted this part of Williamson County. Possibly some of them have field because of their implication in the murders. But no man has gone toward whom suspicion was directed, while those who have gone had received "warnings," which they do not dare either to communicate nor discreard.

In addition to all this, it is matter of current history that Jennings, late State Altorney, resigned his office because of the threats and "warnings" received by him. Forster, the editor of a new Democratic weekly paper, who, in this Democratic County, last winter dared, in tolerably honest phrase, denounce the murder-ons bandith, and demand that the laws be enforced against them, found it but unhealthy and unprofitable to remain in this town (Marion), and suspended publication and left some time since, leaving the field to editors, the leading one of whom told me that "the people mixed up in the troubles, were all good citizens and friends of his," wherefore he (the editor) "didn't care to mix up' inft by talking about it."

INEXORABLE JUSTICE VINDICATED.

For all this series of cowardly, cold-blooded assessinations and attempts to commit murder, no man has been hasped; not one has been sent to the Penitentiary; one, John Bulliner, who was undoubtedly proved guilty, was acquitted by a Williamson County jury on a finnsy albi; one of the murders, "Tom" Russell, against whom the evidence was conclusive, was discharged on preliminary examination for one murder, and suffered to walk out of the Court-room and ride off by the vigilant Deputy-Sheriff, who was there in waiting with a warrant for Russell against whom the evidence is overwhelming, and when requested by another county official to depute a man, who knew where t

inated the foud that has colminated in this series of assassinations.

The Bulliner family settled in Williamson County in 1864. The family then consisted of "Old George" (the father), and "Dave," John, Monroe, and Emanuel (sons), the latter of whom were then young men. To the tribe was added, by marriage, Wesley Council, a brotherm-law. The Bulliners were, or gave out that they were, "Union refugees" from McNair County, Tennessee. They brought with them capital and live stock to the amount of about \$25,000, bought land, and engaged in cotton-growing,—"Old George" also baying up nearly the entire cotton-crop of the county, which at that time, was considerable. They were a big-boned, broad-shouldered lot, wonderfully developed in muscle, and "bully good fellows," with them. From their history, as recounted to me by a number of oid settlers. I should say the Bulliners were most agreeable to those who agreed in all things with them, and remarkably disagreeable to those who in very small things disagreed with the Bulliners. The surrounding roughs soon learned that the Bulliners had "sand in their craws," wouldn't be "put upon" by anybody, and licked unmercifully whoever interfered with them. This, and the fact that they had money, at once gave the Bulliners a commanding influence in their neighborhood, and they speedily had their clan of retainers, ready to fight for the Bulliners whenever there weren't enough Bulliners to do the fighting, and more ready to drink at the Bulliners' expense wherever invited.

precisity had their class of retainers, ready to in gin; for the Builliners whenever there were ready to drawk at the Builliners (expense wherever invited.

In 1865 the Hondersone came from Tennessee, and the Honderson, leader of the Henderson and the Honderson came from Tennessee, and the Honderson, leader of the Henderson and the Honderson and the Henderson and the Honderson, leader of the Henderson and the Honderson and the Henderson and Henderson and the Henderson and Henderson a

sailants was guilty of murder in the first degree. But Bulliner set up an alibi, brought friends from Tennessee to prove it, and was triumphantly acquitted.

THE SHERIFF'S COUNIX,

"Jim" Norris, was not arrested. He is the man that nobody but Sheriff Norris could arrest, and Sheriff Norris takes care not to arrest "Jim:" and, when lately informed where "Jim" was in hiding, near Marion, obstinately refused to deputize men, who knew his hiding-place, to arrest him. "Jim" doesn't seem to feel the necessity of hiding, however, since, on last election-day, he appeared at his precinct, with a couple of revolvers in his belt, and wanted to know who was going to arrest him.

Almost immediately following the murder of "Old Jim" Henderson was the shooting of Ditmore, who closely resembled one of the Hendersons, and the shooting at other of their workmen, noted above. These persons, shot and shot at, without doubt saw their assailants, and could identify them. But they share in the general panic by which all Williamson and Jackson Counties seem paralyzed, and actually pretend they don't know who fired at them, and that they couldn't idintify and can't describe their assailants.

THE HINGEGLIFFE KURDER.

Next, the other side had its turn: vengesnee was executed on one of the Builtiners' adherents, Dr. Vincent Hincholiffe, a worthy citizen, and of a highly-respectable family. Hincholiffe's testimony against Russell has already been noted. But, besides, he arrested, or aided in the arrest, of "Texas Jack," ains Gordon Clifford, one of the Builtiners adherents, Dr. Vincent Hincholiffe, that the right men had not been arrested for the Builtiner murders, and added something indicating that he, "Texas Jack," as in the hearing of Hincholiffe, that the right men had not been arrested for the Builtiner murders, and added something indicating that he, "Texas Jack," was indicted as an accessory, gave bail, and ran way; sond it all marked Hincholiffe as the victum of the antibuliner faction. After several unsuccessful attempts had bee

Dullines suspected, they are fully usided in so brother.

REMINITORIZENTEY FOR THE BULLINERS.
About the time of Bussell's scare, word somehow came from Tennessee that the Builinger and determined that on more of their farmily should be sent home from Williamson County in wooden overcoaks, and soon after there appeared in Williamson County in wooden overcoaks, and soon after there appeared in Williamson County in wooden overcoaks, and four or five young men, relatives, who and the shootine have an end them.

You have work began. In May 1874, You Jim Honderson, leader of the Henderson faction, was shot down in one of his fields, and died about ten days afterward. In his dying declaration, he charged John and Monroes Builliner and Jim Norris, a desperado four of the first work and the shootine where willing have been dead of the warrings have been dead of the warrings of hand young declaration of Henderson, who had every opportunity, in daylight, in an open field, to recognize his assailants, that John Builliner should be should be also the should be also the should be also the should be also the should be an expension of the should be also the should be should be also t

murder.

\*\*xobody darks utter a suspicion\*\*
for fear of meeting his fate. Of all the men to whom I applied for information at Carbondale and at Marion, not one would talk about the matter without first insisting that in no event would his name be made public. Then each wanted to go where we wouldn't be watched, and when we got there would solemnly assure me nobody was suspected. Nobody wanted to "mix up" in the matter; he, my informant, would be spotted for talking to me, etc. In fact, THE WHOLE COMMUNITY IS DEMORALIZED WITH AREAIGHT; and every man seems afraid it will be his turn next.

and every man seems afraid it will be his turn next.

"Don't talk so lond! you might be heard!" was said to me by two different gentlemen.

"Well." said I. "has it come to that pass that, in this and Jackson Counties, you daren't call murder murder, and are afraid to hunt up the assassins? Have you thought of a Vigulante Countitie?"

"If we did, we should find the men implicated in these murders upon the Committee," was the reply.

"How do you expect murder to be pusished and this killing to be stooped, if public opinion is cowed by the assassins?" I asked.

"Oh!" was everywhere the response,—and I asked the question of a dozen different leading citizens.—"if the murderers are not caught by men from outside this county, they will never be caught at all."

Sach is the situation here. I almost feel like describing society here as divided into two classes.—the

#### THE SCIENTISTS.

Dawson; "On Some New and Remarkable Coal Plants from the Lower Coal Measures of Ohio, and Their Typical Relations," by E. B. Andrews; "Existence of Glacial Action upon the Summit of Mount Washington, N. H." by C. H. Hitchcock; "Indian Mounds and Shell Heaps near Pensacola, Fla," by George M. Steinberg; "Notes on the Aborignal Money of California," by Lorenzo G. Yates.

This evening the members of the Association, after Instending to an address by Dr. John S. Seconte, of Philadelphia, became the guests of E. A. Brush, one of the oldest residents and wealthiest citizens of this city.

The weather is delightful, and everything conspires to make an exceptionally pleasant meeting.

## THE INDIANS.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM WELSH.
PRILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—The Boening Telegraph to-day publishes an open letter from William Welsh to President Grant on what he terms the "libelous attack of Secretary Delano on Walker, Clerk of the Board of Indian Commissioners."

the Bev. S. S. Himman, dated Cheyenne River Agency, Aug. 11:

The Indians at Cheyenne and Standing Rock concent to go to Red Cloud for a grand council. We have directed the Agent to furnish them rations for the journey, and also to attend in person if possible. There will probably be 3,000 Indians present at the council bestee those belonging to Red Cloud and Spotted Tail bestee those belonging to Red Cloud and Spotted Tail for them, and horses ordered to be purchased. The failure to remove the whites from the Black Hills is still causing us trouble.

Shoux Citri, I.a., Aug. 12.—The Shoux Commission, of which the Rev. S. D. Himman is Chairman, arrived at Fort Sully to-day, on route for the Grand Council to be held at Red Cloud's Agency in September, when it is expected the final treaty for the possession of the mineral district of Dakota will be made. The council with the Northern Sloux at Standing Rock Agency was satisfactory in every respect, and the Grand Council will be attended by a large delegation from the Northern Agencies.

\*\*Special Dispotes to The Chieses Tribuse.\*\*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—Information has reached here that the Sloux intered to demand damages for the entry of miners to the Black Hills country. Spotted Tail fixes the amount at \$7,000,000.

Honest citizens speak cautiously, with bated breath, of the horror that envelops them. They keep no candles lighted in their boness after dark, for fear of giving some bloodthirsty ruf-

## FINANCIAL

Duncan, Sherman & Co. and their Accommodation Paper.

Many of their Creditors Fail to See Where the Accommodation Comes In.

nations of the Firm Tend to Confuse Rather than Enlighten.

ences Experienced by Creditors of the Firm in Europe.

Condition of Affairs in the London Money-Market.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York Aug. 12.—Duncan, Sherman & Co.
dmit to-day that the amount of their accommodation paper in the hands of banks is full
1,200,000, half of which is held in New England. The affair looks worse under the later explanation of the firm than before. They say
hat the buyers were left to infer for themselves
whether or not the drafts were drawn against
tonsignments of cotton and grain. They insist
that there was no fraudulent intent.

The Evening Post this afternoon makes a

is considered and the represent merchandles or no means conclusive of had faith or fraud, or ever dimetric of it. If such use, however, is made of the redit of a house to prooute the capital on which

of ore.

oy Duncan, Sherman
deficiency at \$2,112,740.

The unsecured. The amount due home of which \$157,732 has been secured as the characters.

The characters are the characters to the characters are the characters.

letters of creat. She has not \$10 m ner possessios, and there are rent and school
hills due. Her excitement and alarm are so
great that her friends apprehend insanity. There
are many teachers, stadenta, and others in exscity the same condition, and they are not only
in Paris, but all over the Continent. At least
four Americans, who heard of the failure before
the news reached the Bothschilds' agency, seoused their mousy, and have retired from Paris
to avoid trouble. One of the four was visited by
the Cashier of the agency, who demanded a return of the mousy, which was refused. A policaman subsequently escorted the gentlemen to
the American Embassy, where Minister Washburne told the Cashier he could not make an
arrest. You can only seize his baggage, and I
savise you not to do that. The Cashier concluded he would wait, apologized, and departed."
In regard to the letters of credit, for which
Alexander Duncan had become responsible, reported in a morning journal to be but \$130,000,
it was said that the aggregate indebtedness of
the firm would reach about \$300,000, for which
Alexander Duncan had deposited about \$200,

Oo.

THE SITUATION IN LONDON.

New York, Aug. 12.—The Evening Telegram's pecial from London, dated 3:30 this afternoon, says: "Generally speaking, the market to-day is much brighter than it has been during the week. The tendency to a decline in values, and the flatness that arose from failures and rumous of failures, have passed away. The announcement of the suspension of Phompson, in the iron trade, had only a temporary effect. Consols are quoted at 94%, an advance of 34, and this is regarded as an indication of increased strength and much activity. The fall in Pennsylvania Ballroad securities continues. The quoting price to-day for Panneyl-anias is 45% ax-div., a decline of 34 since asterday, and 13 since Tuesday. The continuance of disquieting rumors in Pennsylvania Railload affairs tend to this movement. Philadelhia & Reading, which yesterday tell 3 per cent, oday advanced 4, and is now quiet at 50. here has been a slight advance in United States -20s of 34 per cent. With this exception the parket in Government securities continues firm.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

A Special Interview with Mr. Sankey, "the Sweet Singer of Chicage."

New York Herold.

I started out yesterday to seek Mr. Sankey, having learned that his coworker, Mr. Moody, had fled from London to a country seat in Wales, where his fame had not preceded him. There was no end of amoying obstacles encountered in my search for the address of the "Sweet Singer of Chicage," and it was not until I had entisted one of the address of the "Sweet Singer of Chicage," and it was not until I had entisted one of the Areatest of England's preschers in my good work that I finally succeeded in obtaining the name of the locality in which my man was to be found.

After a day's delay encountered in many directions I learned where Miss Sankey was residing, and naturally reasoned that she might be able to give me the address I sought. Calling upon her, and putting on a very "easiley-monious sir," I learned that the second David would return from Switzerland this morning, and might be found at Kenyon House, Bedford Road, Claphan, about 10 o'clock.

A PLEASANT ACQUAINTANCE.

The hour found me at Kenyon House, and, after plying the heavy iron-thocker right lustily, I was admitted to a charming drawing-room, which looked out upon a garden of flowering plants and gravia-walks. I had not long to wast, for a large, bread-chested man of about 35 mitered the room, and I rose to great the champing with milles. Long brown whisteen and a heavy sunstanden.

Mr. Sankey has a face full of good nature and mouth beaming with milles. Long brown whisteen and a heavy sunstanden.

Mr. Sankey has a face full of good nature and mouth beaming with milles. Long brown whisteen and a heavy sunstanden.

The state of the modern language of the modern Reformation. If his speech is rather too slangy for a devout laymen, them is nothing in it but for and continues.

ious to know more about you and your work in England," I began, "Will you enlighten me?"
"You are an American. I see it. I am drawn towards you, my dear young man, because you are from my own land," he exclaimed, impulsively. "Do be seated. I am glad to see you. If! e is an air of the Western hemisphere about you. Well, I shall soon be on my way back. We sail from Liverpool in the steamship Spain on Aug. 8:

"Ob. I'm going home.

way back. We sail from Liverpool in the steamship Spain on Aug. 8:

"Oh, I'm going home,
I'm g

simple Christianity to them."

Songs IN MARY KEIN.

"Your songs have gone all over Europe, have they not?" I sekod, to keep the ball rolling.

"They have been translated into French, German, Geelle, and Swedish. Where the translations will stop I do not know. I should like to see the pure and beautiful heathen of the Cannibal Islands chanting our hymns of peace instead of his war songs. And this may come; nothing is impossible with the Almighty. Oh, wouldn't that be beautiful, my young sinner friend?"

"It certainly would be quite unique," I found the grace to say.

"But, I almost forgot to tell you, I felt that my time for work was at hand. I did not expect to say a word or to hold a meeting when I went to Switzerland; but could I resist? Not at all. I announced that I should hold a meeting at once—announced it before I had washed my face or taken off my hat. And the word went out broadcast over all that city. A large church was placed at my dispocal, and was filled before I got to it. Again I secured an interpreter, and spoke to the multitude, 'not as one having authority,' but as a meek and humble servant of the Master whom I serve. Within five hours of my arrival in Switzerland as a haven of rest I found myself, working as hard as I have any day in the past two years in the Lord's vineyard. I held another meeting during my stay, and it was as largely attended as the previous one. And, too, on my way beck among the glaciers and along the roads, I heard the hymns of praise which we have sung into the hearts and souls of our English hrethren."

"How and where did you go to work?" I

"How and where did you go to work?" I asked.

"We began at York. We had only one vague idea at starting and that was to go northward. The utmost of our hopes was to spend three months in Northern England and Scotland peaceling, and thee to return to America. We began as two strange men in a strange land, and for two weeks we found the people cool. None knew us and nobody had any confidence in us. 'He could not do mighty things in that place because of unbelief,' as was said long ago. But we preached and sung, and 'blessings followed the preaching Then we went to Sanderland, then to Newcastle, Carlisle, Edinburg, Glasgow, Dundee, Aberdeen, Inverness, and through a large number of towns, till we reached John o'Groat's. Then we returned to Greenock, sailed to Belfast, thence to Londondeary and on to Dublin. Then the Lord sent us back to England—to Manchester, to Sheffield, to Enrimingham, to Liverpool, to London! You, doubtless, know the rest."

Mow THE MACHINE WAS RUN.

"Where were your services held during this journey, in halls or in the open air?"

"From the beginning we had admission to most of the dissenting chapels. "As the work progressed these became too small, and the people in Sootland demanded the use of the large edifices of the established churches. In Dublin, however, we were tendered the great Exhibition Palace, and had an audience of 20,000 people. Upon our return to England the established churches were insufficient for the militiades that came, to that we had to take the largest halls. In London even the halls were too small, and we had to put up a brilding capable of holding 8,000 to 16,000 persons."

"How did the Church of England receive

bishop was afraid of any gospel that did not come to him in a surplies, and from the asual pulpit. He has treed to keep on both sides, or, rather, to walk the fence. The trouble has been with the Established Church that it has not commended itself to the young men of the nation who have the brain power to make them useful to the Lord in whatever walk of life they may be placed. But, I can tell you," Mr. Sankey exclaimed with genuine energy, "withe red-hot enthusiasm of floody has set the young sen of England on fire. The work has been driven into the home, into the flowing has been driven into the home, into the flowing more than this we go back to America coutsel and happy. But I hope that we have accomplished much more than this."

PINCERECK JEWELLE.

"How do you take a rough diamond of a soul and convert it into a first-waterfigen in claw setting?" I asked, in an off-hand mapner.

"That is Mr. Moody's branch of the work so face as it is human; but that is where you, in common with all sinners, make the fatal mistake. The work is not ours, but of the Lord."

"You are opposed, then, to being understood as venders of a patent-medicine religion?" said I.

"We certainly are. Some people who are humming around themselves have the impression that we are making money out of this work. Others thrift that we are not in carnest, and that Mr. Moody's preaching is the ranting of a man who seeks mere notoriety. But such persons are wrong in every particular. Mr. Moody's preaching were of a common-place character—if he flaided to interest—is it probable that men like the Lord Chancellor, Earl of Shaftesbury, Earl of Cavan, and Lord Radstock would have attended his preaching regularly? They can distinguish it from bidding fath in good works. They appreciate carnest-ness. Their commendation is a testimonial worth having. They did not go to the Haymarket Thostre to hear Mr. Moody in the same apririt as they would have gene to see Barnum's What is it or any other exhibition of curiosities. They appreciate carnest-ness. Their c

'What is it' or any other exhibition of curiosities. They appreciated the rare good sense and judgment of hir. Moody."

"What is your programme upon your return to America?" I inquired.

"Our first bodily wish is for rest. Mr. Moody shall go home to his mother in Massachusetis, and I shall retire for a few weeks to my old home in Pennsylvania."

"After which you will renew your work in your own country?"

"We hope to be used by the Lord among our own people. Already we have requests to visit the heathen in Cincinnati, Rochester, San Francisco, and Chicago. We expect and hope to go to all the larger cities.—preaching, singing, exhorting, peaying. Nothing can discourage us, so long as we feel that the Lord and His grace is with us. Mr. Moody is passing a few days with Mr. James Balfour, of Liverpool, in his country seat in Wales. Our last meeting in England will be held in Liverpool Aug. 3. The English press has been exceedingly fair with us, and that is all we want. We are open to criticism, of course, and we expect it."

I rose, thanked Mr. Sankey for the trouble he had take:—and was about to open the door when I mard a voice—the "goslime-toned" melody of a street urchin—singing. We stopped to listen, each with the same idea in his mind—namely, that even the boys of Clapham had learned the emotional hymns of the new crusade. Clear and nasal, alternately, as the low or the high notes were reached, came the cadence of that sweet young ainger's voice. We listened with the mindians while he same;

"It was three hundred wires he had; And surely this must be too had;

CANE GAUGHT

Arrest of a Man Charged with Four Murders.

He Is Wanted at St. Louis for Cutting a Man's Head Off.

Circumstances of His Arrest at th Stock-Yards.

McCloskey's Statements to the Officers

What the Prisoner Has to Say for Himself.

An important arrest of a person accused of committing no less than four horrible murders, has been made at the Union Stock-Yards, and the prisoner is now confined in a cell at the Central Police Station in this city. The detention is at the instacce of persons who claim to have identified the alleged murderer, and he is wanted in St. Louis by the Chief of Police for case of the crimes that of literally chopping of the crimes, that of literally chopping head off a laborer named Russell, two years ago, with a spade. The name of the prisoner, as designated by his accusers, is Barney Cane, but he asserts that it is William Howard. He is a man of rough exterior, 57 years old, and bears the sears and ap-pearance of one who has led a rough life. His identification as the guilty party is positive, and the character and reputation of the complain ants is such that full reliance has been placed in them by the authorities at the Stock-Yards and

in the city. Cane is charged with the killing of his first wife Cane is charged with the killing of his first wife in Orange County, N. Y., some years ago; the murder of a man in Kansas; and of having a hand in the tragic death of one or more of the persons so brutally murdered in Williamson County, in the southern part of this State. If the record against him, based on the opinions of individuals and expressions unguardedly dropped individuals and expressions unguardedly dropped by the prisoner, is true, then indeed he is a ter-rible human butcher, and it is well he is in the toils of the officers of the law. The itmerant habits of the

the law. The itmerant habits of the man and his own confessions regarding his life are full of fearful suspicion, and stamp him as a dangerous and desperate man.

Cane is a man fully 6 feet in height, with a smooth face and cunning grey eyes, and a voice which denotes the American-born man, and is clear and steady. His dress indicates the "tramp," and consists of clothes of coarse materials.

"tramp," and consists of clothes of coarse materials.

Was made by Sergt. Patrick Grady and Detective John Casey, of the Union Stock-Yards police force, and was accombished in the following manner: About 9 o'clock last Sonday night, Detective Casey met a young man of good address named James McClusky, who voluntarily informed him, on learning that he was an officer, that he was sure he had seen the man who murdered Russell at St. Louis two years ago, in Lindell Park, while working with him. Casey at first took the matter with several grains of allowance, an experience of eight years on the city force teaching him to regard such statements with care. But the young man was so positive, and seemed so desirous of relieving his mind of some burden, that the officer listened attentively to him, after first taking his name in a notebook, and receiving from him assurances that he was in earnest, and had no desire to do any one harm. He was a stranger there, he 'said, and was engaged in shipping live stock for McCarthy & Co., of St. Louis. The detective took him to the police station in the Town-Hall, near the Transit House, and brought him into the presence of Sergt, Grady. After looking about runtil 2 o'clock the next morning, it was decided that

most of the dissenting chapels. "As the work progressed these became too small, and the people in Stochland demanded the use of the large edifices of the established churches. In Dublin, however, we were tendered the great Exhibition Palace, and had an audience of 20,000 people. Upon our return to England the established churches were insufficient for the multitudes that came, to that we had to take the largest halls. In London even the halls were too small, and we had to put up a building capable of holding 8,000 to 16,000 persons."

"How did the Church of England receive you?" I inquired.

"It received us very coldly at first. The Archbishop of Capterbury was afraid of the knocking down of old ideas. We did not come here to knock down, but to build up. The worthy Archbishop was afraid of any gospel that did not come to him in a surplies, and from the nsual pulpit. He has treed to keep on both sides, or, rather, to walk the fence. The trouble has been with the Established that the property in the work of their was an event of their was an event of their was a reward offered for Cane's arrest, and desired to share it with the officers in the event of their with the event of their the event of their the

peated his assurances that he was in carness in the effort to bring a murderer to justice, and informed them that he knew there was a reward offered for Cane's arrest, and desired to share it with the officers in the event of their making the capture on his information. The officers gave him to understand, with some misgivings as to the correctness of his statements regarding the identity of the murderer, that they would give him a fair proportion of any reward received.

DESCRIPTION.

McCinsky then left the following memorandum with Casey:

Barney Cane, wanted in St. Louis for the murder of Russell, in Lindell Park two years ago. Height, 5 feet 8½ inches; weight, 120 pounds, Has smooth face; complexion fair, eyes gray and full; has scar on left side of the nose. Wears black sack cost and slouch hat, and says he is from Texas, and goes by the name of Sanders. He has a coarse voice when speaking.

The young man also informed the officers that Cane had actually out Russell's head off with a spade without serious cause, and the murdered man had left a family consisting of a wife and five children who were in destitute circumstances. After committing the crime Cane fied, and had not been seen until Saturday last.

McClusky went to Philadelphia, and the Sergeant and the detective renewed the search immediately afterward for Cane. They scanned every face and human figure about the cattle yards and around the numerous stores and saloons on Halsted street, and, when about to give up the search in despair, Casey saw a man sitting in front of a beer saloon opposite the Transit House whom he noticed at once as a person Answeiting The DESCRIPTION

Answeiting The DESCRIPTION

Answeiting The DESCRIPTION

McCluskey in every particular except as to height. He called Grady to him, and the latter also quickly saw that the man was the one wanted. They had been warned that Cane was a desperate man, and would not hesitate to take as advantage to kill any one who interfered with him or his liberty. Accordingly, they approached him w

William Howard. Casey asked him how long he had been country?"

"We hope to be used by the Lord among our own country?"

"We hope to be used by the Lord among our own people. Already we have requests to visit the heathen in Cincinnati, Rochester, San Francisco, and Chicago. We expect and hope to go to all the larger cities.—preaching, singing, exhapt to all the larger cities.—preaching, singing, exhapt to all the larger cities.—preaching, can discourage us, so long as we feel that the Lord and His grace is with us. Mr. Moody is passing a few days with Mr. James Balfour, of Liverpool, in his country seat in Wales. Our last meeting in Echapton will be heid in Liverpool Aug. 3. The English press has been exceedingly fair with us, and that is all we want. We are open to criticism, of course, and we expect it."

It rose, thanked Mr. Sanksy for the trouble he had take and was about to open the door when I ward a voice—the "goeling-toned" melody of a street urchin—singing. We stopped to listen, each with the same idea in his mind—namely, that even the boys of Clapham had learned the emotional hymns of the new crusade. Clear and nasal, alternately, as the low of the high notes were reached, came the condicing emotions while he sang:

""" was too full for upterage.

A storm on Wednesday in the Orange Vallsy, L. J., did \$75,000 wast of the Crange Vallsy, L. J., did \$75,000 wast of the Crange Vallsy, L. J., did \$75,000 wast of the Crange Vallsy, L. J., did \$75,000 wast of the Crange Vallsy, L. J., did \$75,000 wast of the Crange Vallsy, L. J., did \$75,000 wast of the Crange Vallsy, L. J., did \$75,000 wast of the Crange Vallsy, L. J., did \$75,000 wast of the Crange Vallsy, L. J., did \$75,000 wast of the Crange Vallsy, L. J., did \$75,000 wast of the Crange Vallsy, L. J., did \$75,000 wast of the Crange Vallsy, L. J., did \$75,000 wast of the Crange Vallsy, L. J., did \$75,000 wast of the Crange Vallsy, L. J., did \$75,000 wast of the Crange Vallsy, L. J., did \$75,000 wast of the Crange Vallsy, L. J., did \$75,000 wast of the Cran

the St. Louis officers had not consulted their records when they sent the first-dispatch. Cane, when arrested, denied that he had ever bees in St. Louis, but yesterday said that he had been their in 1858, and was then the leader or Captain of a company of Know-Nothings. Sergt. Grady asked him if he had ever lived in Orange County, New York State, and he replied that he had. Grady then said, "Didn't your first wife die there?" and the prisoner answered "Yes," This was followed by: "Singer's you wunning him?" to which the accused replied, "By God, you're getting me down pretty fine."

Word was sent to Deputy Superintendent Hickey that Cane was wanted in St. Louis, and the prisoner was brought to this city by Detective Dennia Simmons and Officers Grady and Casey.

the prisoner was brought to this city by Detective Dennis Simmons and Officers Grady and Casey.

A Tribunk reporter held a brief conversation with him during which he said he did not know what he was arrested for; that some one had told something about him. He had been a Union soldier during the War in the Second Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, he said, and had served as an orderly for Gen. Rosecrans. He also stated that he was from Sandusky County, Ohio, where he had three grown-up daughters living. In answer to inquiries as to his occupation, he replied that he worked at MOST ANTHING HE COULD GET.

but had not been a live-stock herder or drover. It appears that he had been employed a few days in Palmer & Faller's planing mill, on Twenty-second street, and, when arrested, had been at the Stock-Yards but a few days. He has a long scar on the left side of his nose, as noted in the description given by McClosky, and in fact bears out the memorandum now in Casey's hands. He states his age at 57 years. His hair is dark gray, and his whole appearance betokens the man who has roughed if a great deal.

Capt. Hickey telegraphed last evening to St. Louis that the prisoner, Barney Cane, was here, and they could have him off sending for him. An officer is expected to arrive here this morning, and take him back in the evening.

THE OFFICES ARE FORTIVES he is also the man who is wanted for a murder of a man, committed some time years ago in Kansas, and for killing his first wife in Orange County, N. Y. The particulars of these later crimes are not at hand, and nothing concerning them can be learned until word is seat to the proper authorities, or the information reaches them through THE TRIBUNE. The prisoner is closely watched at the Central Station, and no communication is allowed with him there.

THE CROPS.

THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHS, Aug. 12.—During the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this evening, the river has risen only one-third of an inch, and only shows 33 feet 10 inches flush on the gauge,

which is a trifle above the spring rise, and 2 inches below the danger line.

Additional news from below in reference to the crevasses at Burke's Place, in the lower end of crevasses at Burke's Piace, in the lower end of Cohoma County, Miss., states that there is a gap of 12 miles between the levee districts of Cohoma and Bolivar Counties, and at the lowest point, which is Burke's, a private levee has been constructed, which broke on last Friday night, since when the water has been pouring through the crevasse and thence into Hushpuckany and Sunflower. About 3,000 acres of cotton and corn have already been destroyed in that vicinity. At Chicot City they report the railroad inundated at Four and Eight Mile Posts, and that most of the isands between there and Red Fork, on the Arkansas River, are submerged. Planters are reticent in regard to their losses, and steamboat men are not inclined to array the planters against them by giving information concerning the damage, except in general terms.

NEBRASKA.
OMARA, Neb., Aug. 12.—The Herald's specials OMMA, Neb., Aug. 12.—The Heraid's specials from nineteen of the heaviest grain-growing counties of this State give most encouraging reports. The grasshoppers have entirely disappeared in most places. At Chapman, Neb., they settled down yesterday and the night before in vast numbers, and have hurt the corn fore in wast numbers, and have furt the corn badly. The damage to corn in Dawson Connty will be less than one-tenth. Small grain throughout the State is nearly all harvested in good condition. Many farmers are working day and night to secure their crops. The weather is very pleasant.—thermometer not over 76 de-grees at the hottest.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Charraron, Ill., Aug. 12.—New wheat has made its appearance, but is so much damaged that millers regard it as attogether worthless. The rye is no bester. The cats so far threshed are damp and stained, and prominent grain deal-ers regard them as wholly unmarketable. Great efforts are put forth to cut the oats, and more than haff in this county will be saved if the ground dries, but in wretched condition,

McGregor, Ia., Aug. 12.—Harvesting in Claypresent week. The weather during the entire harvest has been favorable. The grain is put up in fine condition, not as much damaged by bugs as first anticipated. The corn crop is backward on account of continual cold weather.

in fine condition, not as much damaged by bugs as first anticipated. The corn crop is backward on account of continual cold weather.

WISCONSTM.

Maddenson, Wis., Aug. 12.—There have been showers here and hereabouts to-day, interfering with harvesting somewhat.

Editauke Sentitud, Aug. 11.

Our crop reports cover over thirty of the most important counties in the State, and come at a time when they are to be accepted as records of the gathered crops. Harvest, so far as it relates to the most important crouples over thirty of the most important counties in the State, and come at a time when they are to be accepted as records of the gathered crops. Harvest, so far as it relates to the most important crops, in fairly begun, and in some places nearly completed. No circumstances are likely to affect to change the result, except as to com, and almost any change must be favorable. From these reports, made up from personal observation and interviews with leading farmers with our correspondent, it appears that, notwithstanding the dry weather, the chinch-bug, and the grasshopper, the year is one of the most abundant in the history of the State.

The acreage of wheat cown in Wisconsin is somewhat less than that of last year. The high price of "feed" during the winter, and the comparatively low price of wheat, induced the farmers to devote more than the usual amount of soil to cats. Tet in spite of this, the aggregate of wheat raised will be greater in quantity and better in quality. In many places, where from five to twelve bushels of wheat to the acre was the rule, this year shows from ten to twenty-five, and even thirty. The assection can be safely vantured that the winter-wheat crop will be nearly double that of last year throughout the entire State. Of spiting wheat, the yield will be somewhat above the average. Many fields have been attacked by the chinch-bug, but other fields in the same view of the same produced for the loss by an unmunal growth.

Oats, it will be seen from the reports, will yield enormous results.

A PLEASURE EXCURSION.

Special Dispetch to The Checage Tribune.

Grand Haven, Mich., Aug. 12.—Senator T.

W. Ferry, started yesterday morning from Grand
Haven, Mich., for the Grand Traverse region
and Mackinsw, expecting to remain eight or ten
days. He has a special car, and invited guests
as follows: Mass Mary A. White, Mrs. Col. Ferry, Mrs. Galen Eastman, the Rev. Henry T.
Rose and wife, of Grand Haven; T. F. Gilbert
and wife, of Mitwalke; the Rev. and Mrs. Callahan, of Hamilton, N. Y. Senator Isaac P.
Christiancy will join the party.

POLITICAL

Great Hard-Money Meeting Cleveland, O., Last Night.

W. M. Grosvenor, of St. Louis, Speaks an Hour and a Half.

How Inflation Would Rob Labor of Its Earnings.

Conventions of Oregon Republicans and Independents.

Independents,

GREAT REPUBLICAN MEETING AT CLEVELAND. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trabune.

CLEVILAND, Aug. 12.—The campaign was opened here by the Republicans to-night with great success. The Hou, William Grosvenor, of St. Louis, was the speaker, and, although he was almost unknown to the masses here, and no great effort was made to publish the announcement of his coming, the meeting was very large, orderly, and earnest. The pagoda in the park was beautifully hung with colored lights, and several torch-light companies were out. The transparancies carried by the crowd bore motioes like these: "Sound Money;" "No Rag Baby for Ua;" "An Undivided School Fund;" "Honest Dollars for Workmen," etc., etc. The success of the meeting causes general surprise even among Republicans. Mr. Grosvenor, spoke for an hour and a half. The following is an abstract of his speech, which was a calm, logical review of the financial question:

The Government and the Republican party stand pleaged, by the legislation of last winter, to reach specie payment by January, 1672. For that, thanks and honor! I do not think the right road has yet been found, but any road that will lead to specie payment is infinitely preferable to any that will not. I trust its infinitely preferable to any that will not. I trust that our may be chosen which will involve the least delay and sacrifice. Speaking not for any party, I may be allowed to suggest that long delay will involve a great certain lies and a fearful rais. If we raise the purshasen power of the surrency, while its roaying power, for many thousand millions of outstanding debts contracted, and honorably to be paid in legal tender, remains unchanged and absolute, we must face years of disastrous production and trade, against about 7 falling markets; constant struggles to cheek the fall will cause sharp fluotustions; and the aggregate loss will be very great. But separate the currency from the vast body of legal tenders prior to 1879, to repeat the sequence and millions of all cenders prior to 1

cities, in which operators have than balf

borrewed and rance more than man the loanshie capital sweet by millions of workers through years of labor. If they use it predently for the public good, very well? But why should millions of bloborers be robbed in order to enrith a few thousand great borress of the provised number. "What sort of bloborers good to the growies number." What sort of Decoccapion of the growies millions of farmers, laborers, actisans, mechanics, and thrifty tradesmen in order to relieve this "debtor class"?

Infastion, you perceive, is enformous robbery because a legal-tender note is a certificate to a share of whatever purchasing and paying power labor has carned and saved. You cannot add to the wheat in your slevalor by issuing more certificates. That only robe somabody. The legal tender has no value in itself, and merely course titledeeds. But you increase the unexponded purchasing power labor has where else. You cannot doubte the namber of farms in Onlo by issuing 200,000 more titledeeds. But you increase the unexponded purchasing power labor has earned and saved. Itshae cost the above of searching, mining, transporting, umelting, and that which equits, feeds, or supports those thus employed. No other product involves labor of so many kinds, the rudget and chespoet, and the most skilled, scientific, and costly, and is at the same time so universally demanded. It is, therefore, the best attainable measure of the value of all labor and its product. The world so accepts it, and the demand for it is as universal as the demand for labor thereof a survice of that value to society, for which he shall have an equivalent value to society, for which he shall have an equivalent value to society, for which he shall have an equivalent value to society, for which he shall have an equivalent value to society, for which he shall have an equivalent value to society, for which he shall have an equivalent value to society, for which he shall have an equivalent value to society, for which he shall have an equivalent value to society, for which he s

break, as bubbles will. The charming money bare every breast in jurn to the knite of Shylock. The lender lengths as he forecloses his mortgages, and trusts that our great American financiera, the invaluable friends of the poor man, may give us one more trial of cheep money. He likes to lend in flush times, with gold at 150, and to call in his loans in hard times, with gold at 150. He grays for more money, and another fool's paradise.

OREGON POLITICS.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 12.—The platform of the Oregon Independent State Convention favors a resumption of specie payments; a repeal of the act doubling the President's salary; pleages its nominees to river and harbor im-provements and locks at the Cascades, and leg-islative control of fares and freights; the reim-bursement to Oregon of the Modoc war expenses by the Cascad Government.

bursement to Oregon of the Modoc war expenses by the General Government.

The Republican State Convention met to-day. Its platform declares adherence to the Union, and the sovereignty of the Federal Government; approves the national Administration; favors the policy of arbitration between Governments, the resumption of specie payments, a revision of the patent laws, legislative control of corporations, and Government sanction of internal improvements, and opposes a third term. It nominated for Congress Henry Warner, who was formerly Receiver of the United States Land Office at Oregon City. The Independent nominee is a saw-mill man.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—Whitley, the nominee for Congress by the Oregon Independent Convention, declines to run, his acceptance being conditional on his indorsement by the Republican Convention. The Independents may make another nomination.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MADISON, Wis., Aug. 12.—There was a most ing of the Republican candidates on the State ticket, all but one attending, and of a majority of the State Central Committee, at the rooms of Chairman Keyes, last evening, to talk over the plan of the campaign and make preliminary preparations. An active canvass will be made. Most encouraging reports of the popular feeling were received from all parts of the State.

delegates to the Constitutional Convention foot up sixty Democrats, two Independent Demo-crats, and fifty-eight Republicans.

THE POPULATION OF WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, MADISON, Wis., Aug. 12.—Complete retur State numeration of population have arrived a the Secretary of State's office from all the coun added makes a total population of 1,236,579, to added makes a total population of 1,236,579, to 1,054,670 in 1870. The gains aggregate 185,229, from which are to be deducted tosses in Adaces, Dane, Door, Greene, Iowa, Lafavette, and Washington Counties, aggregating 3,320, leaving a net gain of 181,999. The largest gains are in Milwaukee, Brown, Winnebago, Outagamie, and Chippews Counties. The largest decrease is in Greene County—1,534. It is believed the ennmeration is considerably less than the actual population in many localities.

Bellott, Wis., Aug. 12.—The funeral of George
He Stocking, Bag, who has been one of our
best citizens for nearly thirty years, took place
at the Presbyterian Church this afternoon. His
death occurred on Monday from dysentary.
There is universal sorrow in the community, and
business-houses are generally closed. Mr. Stocklag was greatly esteemed as a basiness man, a
consistent Christian, and a genial friend. He
was serving his second term in the Common
Council, of which body he was a most useful and
popular member. The Rev. Dr. Eddy, formerly
of Chicago, officiated at the funeral.

Special Departs to The Casease Pribune.

New York, Aug. 12.—The absorption of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph by the Western Union has been determined on. A Committee Union has been determined on. A Committee was appointed by each company to-day to confer on the subject, and the transfer will undoubted by be made within a week. Mr. Orton claims that the purchase is a cheap method of securing lines which the Western Union needs and would have to build soon.

THE CENTENNIAL. THE CENTENMIAL.

PHILADELIPHIA, Ang. 12.—The resident German Centennial Commissioner has been officially advised that, in addition to the appropriation heretofore made, the sum of 500,000 rix marks has been granted by the German Empire to be expended for the German Department in the Centennial. The German Government has also made an application for several thousand additional square feet of space.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—In accordance with orders from the Navy Department the flags are at half-mast and half-hour guns are firing all day at the Mare Island Navy Yard in honor of the memory of Andsew Johnson.

WHISKY NEWS. THE DEAD EX-PRESIDENT.

Special Disputes to The Change Tribune.

Milwaveen, Wis., Aug. 12.—Collector Bean sold Charles Gran's distillery for \$5,000 and costs. William H. Lindwarn was the purchaser, and the price was \$5 above the price of the Genarument.

THE TILTON-EAGLE LIBEL SUIT. New York, Aug. 12.—Notice of the trial of the \$100,000 libel suit of Theodore Tilton against the Brooklyn Eagle and Thomas, Kinsella was entered this afternoon in the Brooklyn City Court for the September term.

RAILROAD NEWS

Judge Tipton Makes a Decision b a Gilman, Clinton & Spring. field Case.

Prospect that the Credit-Mobilier in the Road Will Yet Consume It.

Sale Testerday, at New York, of Northern Pacific Franchi

EASTERN FREIGHTS.
Special Disputch to The Calculus Trans.
New York, Aug. 12.—The Freight Age. the trank lines say that the agreement has the companies for an advance of raise is from the West is authorized for only ten but all leave us in doubt that at the end of time it will be continued for ten days fact, become a permanent advance, the old rates were simply ruinous to and that the outting under was somet and that the cutting under was something terrible. In many instances the rivalry resulted in making contracts to Chicago at less than the cost of transportation. The rates to the principal points West, as agreed upon, are as follows:

To Chicago and Milwoukes—Pirst class, 50c.; second class, 40c.; third class, 50c.; fourth class, 20c.; and special, 20c.

To Charlmonti—Pirst class, 40c.; second class, 50c.; third class, 20c.; fourth class, 20c.; special, 20c.

To St. Lewis—Pirst class, 40c.; second class, 50c; third class, 40c.; fourth class, 50c; special, 50c.

To Detroil—Pirst class, 40c.; second class, 50c; third class, 40c.; fourth class, 50c; special, 50c.

more. The result of the conference was a joint agreement to eligibly advance the freight rate from Estimore to the West on Friday. This advance will be based on a 50-cent rate per 100 pounds of first-class freight from New York to Chicago. Persons at the conference stated that they did not know exactly what the new rate would be, but assert that they would in all case be below those from New York to the same points. This would give Baltimore the fall advantage of geographical position as lemit the nearest of the Atlantic seaboard cities with the present the same also assertation that present the same assertation that the same as the same a the Bearest of the Alamia seasonan class of the West. It was also ascertained that present rates to Chicago from Baltimore would be slightly advanced. There will be no change for the present in the Chocinnati rates. The rates to other Western points will not be advanced to any great extent.

present in the Cincinnati rates. The rates to other Western points will not be advanced to any great extent.

CHICAGO A MILLINGTON.

The stockholders of the Chicago, Millington & Western Hailroad held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at the office of the Company, in Greenebaum's Bank building. It was held for the purpose of taking action on the resolution passed by the Directors of the read on the list of June last, authorizing the issuing of boats to the amount of \$1,500,000 to be expended in the construction of the road. The section of the Directors was unanimously ratified by the stochholders. The work of building this narros gauge road has been let to the Chicago & Wedern Construction Cumpany, and the tracking ready laid from the western city limits to the Deplaines River. Twenty-five miles more will be finished by the let of December. A bridge over the Desplaines River is also in course of swelton. Negotiations are nowin progress which look favorable to building 100 miles more during this fall. The Company has purchased the gridwork of the Hamilton, Lacon & Rastern Hallroad, built in 1879-for a distance of 5 miles, leginning at the intersection of West Forty-cond and West Saxteenth streets, I mile west of the city limits, and consequently about the same distance due west from the centre of Donglis Park. The track will cross the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy at Aurora, and run thence to Westington 2 miles below on the Fox River. For that point it will run west through Princeton by the present ones, and that with lighter engines and cars, trains can be built at one-half the cut of the green described the present ones, and that with lighter engines and cars, trains can be run at much last expense and cars, trains can be run at much last expense and cars, trains can be run at much last expense and cars, trains can be run at much last expense and cars, trains can be run at much last expense and cars, trains can be run at much last expense.

SALE OF THE MORTHERN PACIFIC Special Disputch in The Change Translate.

New York, Ang. 12.—The Northern Pacifical Pacific in Translates, with all its franchises, including franchise to be a Company, and all the projectopt the lands which have been painted, sold to-day unders decree of court for the bent sum of \$100,000. It was bought by the Comittee representing the hondholders, who hassented to the plan of zeorganization, early day bendholders will be requested to the plan of zeorganization. It is not be posit their bonds in the Farmers' Lean and Company, of this city, for purposes of reception.

A "TIMES" MACCURACY.

Special Disputes to The Change Training Mansas City, Mo., Ang. 12.—The state the Chicago Times that the reads are ing round-trip tickets from hers to Chicago & Aften have sold upward of the first announcement, and are still Another reduction in freights from Chicago and the first announcement, and are still Another reduction in freights from Chicago announced by the latter road. The new developments in the railroad again.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL EARNINGS.

11

GRAIN INSPE

A Brief Talk with Trade M

Way He Pays Private of His Own P

and Why He Says No

failt with by some gentlen axisting system, and the a that many members of the in favor of continuing that

B.—Do you think that

A.—I was not. My imagainst it; but when I is both of the city and of the in a how! against the B when I saw the feeling of

A-Well, it's not so at some of the elevators there whose judgment I think a of private inspectors, but don't think the Inspectors

of the private inspectors?

A.—I do.

R.—Out of your own pool

A.—Yes.—I get % a cent
grain, and am only able to
official fees. The money pe parties in preference to tre
Inspectors to judge of the
which you handle for other;
A.—Well, that's about it,
don't mean that all are of it
there are a great many very
just as able as the Board
ploy if they had it in their i
not all so.

R.—Do you think
THE PRESENT CHEET
of grain, appointed by the f
tell whether his subordinate
places?

A.-Well, now, that's ha

not.

R.—But have you not be
Chief Inspector tried to of
other parties regarding th
ordinate Inspectors? ordinate Inspectors?
A.—Oh, yes; I may have
but I preferred not to make
R.—In other words, you
out of your own pocket ra
the benefit which would cor

To the Etitles of The Chicago To Chicago, Aug. 11.—The Ument is well able to pay or or dishonored paper, to-day retirement of this currency feet the relations of the class, to the great injury the dusyed the Government way that a gradual enhance greeobacks shall take plithen, to resume specie fore Fas. 1, 1879, was to provide the base been adopted to the fast one Congress may passed the day of resumption to To-day the general belief mosts are far distant. Whe that fixed day, Jan. 1, 1st the faith of the Government to do all in its power, and its command, to at least reliable, in all its transaction viduals fail to resume, it least and bonest Government a new plan, never befund differcious, and with fore suggested as almost evally med steadily, the greenbacks shall be equally med steadily, the greenback shall be equally shall be faith and pledge of the Ulia payable on demand in one 15-year States bond,—and indexal ist day of January shall be faith and pledge of the Ulia payable on demand in continuered from Jan. 1, in some of \$1,000.

Third—That all greenback we have come accessed and design the probability these continuers and in the probability that on Jan. 1, and the probability that on Jan. 1, and the probability that con Jan. 1, and 1, and

AILROAD NEWS.

pton Makes a Decision in nan, Clinton & Springfield Case.

at the Credit-Mobilier in the

rday, at New York, of the

CLINTON a SPRINGFELD.

Menach to The Chicago Tribusa.

Ox, Ill., Aug. 12.—To-day Judge red a decision in the matter of the too & Springfield Railroad upon ol. Thomas A Scott and Hugh J. tees of the road's first-morigate who petitioned the Court to be season of the road. The decision report of the Master reported the chancer in which the Master reported the of interest-coupons of the bonds of interest-coupons of the bonds of demand for their payment, which and that the holders of one-fourth the bonds had made a demand in a Trustees to take possesses of consequence of this non-payment of Scott and Jewett theu were, in the Court, compelied to ask, in the cratrust, to be placed in possession of as they represent parties.

mate its expenditures, and operated of the bondholders. Grathat this change practically details over the property. The freezhip will be made in a few STERN FREIGHTS.
patch to The Chicago Tribune.

Ing. 12.—The Freight Agents of any that the agreement between or an advance of rates to and a authorized for only ten days, in doubt that at the end of that intinued for ten days longer, in permanent advance. They say a simply ruinous to the roads, ing under was something terristances the rivalry resulted in to Chicago at less than the storm. The rates to the principal agreed upon, are as follows: thousander—First class, 50c.; second also, 50c.; fourth class, 50c.; and lirst class, 46c.; second class, 50c.; and lirst class, 46c.; second class, 50c.

arth cham, 20c, t special, 15c.

the to The Chicago Tribuna.

C., Aug. 12.—The following have been learned relative to the railroad officials at Baltiof the conference was a joint mily advance the freight rates to the West on Friday. This sed on a 50-cent rate per 100 was freight from New York to om Baltimore would be slight-e will be no change for the cinnati rates. The rates to as will not be advanced to any

A MILLINGTON.

of the Chicago, Millington held a meeting yesterday office of the Company, in a building. It was held for a action on the read on the list inches of the road on the list inches the road on the list inches of building this narrow-let to the Chicago & West-mpany, and the track is alreastern city limits to the Description of west for the Description of west for the progress which ding 100 miles more will be a becamber. A bridge over its also an course of erceive now in progress which ding 100 miles more during any has purchased the grade on, Lacon & Eastern Bailer, distance of 8 miles, because it west for the quently about the same distance in the centre of Douglas cross the Chicago, Burlington, and run thence to willow on the Fox River. From west through Princeton to it the only narrow-gauge his city. It is claimed that it at one-half the cost of that with lighter engines or run at much less expanses the condition of the cost of the with lighter engines or run at much less expanses the Chicago, Burlings and all the cost of the with lighter engines or run at much less expanses the condition of the cost of the with lighter engines of the cost o

PRACCURACY.
The Chicago Tribum.

IS. II.—The statement is the reads are not saliton here to Chicago is inmibal d. St. Joseph and sold upward of 400 sines and are still doing excited road. There are us exiling the read of the saliton of the salito

RATES

GRAIN INSPECTION. A Brief Talk with a Board of Trade Man.

Thy Me Pays Private Inspectors Out of His Own Pocket.

Why He Says Nothing Against Incompetent Officials,

The statements made in THE TRIBUNE & few The statements made in THE TRIBUNE a few this ago relative to the objectionable character of the State grain inspection have been found taril with by some gentlemen interested in the missing system, and the claim has been made in the missing system, and the claim has been made in the missing system, and the claim has been made in the parties actually in trade, and and some speculators, several names were green, and some of the parties have since been conversed with by a Transung reporter. The extent of their sympathy with the system of which they are sligged to be friendly may be fully judged by the following sample interview with one of the best known of the gentlemen along the state of the best known of the gentlemen along the state of the best known of the gentlemen along the state of the search to the system of State.

derred to: B.—What do you think of the system of State A.—Oh, I think pretty well of it.

R.—That is, you mean to say it works pretty

Maryes. About as well as might be expected.

R.—Do you think that

THE STATE HAS A RIGHT
to assume the inspection of grain?

A.—No; I don't think that. What I mean is that the State is doing about as well as one has anoth to expect.

B.—Were you in favor of the State assuming the state in inspection when the change was

B—Were you in favor of the State assuming the grain inspection when the change was made?

A—I was not. My influence was directly exinst it; but when I found that the press, both of the city and of the country, had joined in a howl against the Board of Trade, and when I saw the feeling of certain members of the Legislature in the matter, I concluded it was impossible to prevent the State from taking hald, and I then did what I could to have it erranged on the best possible basis for the interests of persons handling the grain.

R—I believe you are considerably interested in grain yourself?

h rain yourself?
A - Yet.
B - I believe you supplot private inspectors?

A. Tee.

R. Does that mean that you have not sufficient confidence in the judgment of the State Inspectors so that after paying their fees you pay estra persons to inspect grain in your own inspect. merest?

A.—Well, it's not so at all the houses. At some of the elevators there are men employed whose judgment I think as highly of as that of private inspectors, but at other houses I don't hink the Inspectors' judgment is good

B.—May I ask
who PAYS THE FEES

wio pays the feel of the private inspectors?

A.—I do.

B.—Out of your own pocket?

A.—Yes.—I get ½ a cent a bushel for handling grain, and am only able to charge the parties official fees. The money paid to the private Inspectors comes out of my commission.

R.—Then you think so highly of some persons employed by the State Inspector that you actually pay money out of your own pocket to other parties in preference to trusting those official inspectors to judge of the quality of grain which you handle for other parties?

A.—Well, that's shout it. As I said before, I don't mean that all are of that calibre. In fact, there are a great many very good a en employed —just as able as the Board of Trade could employ of they had it in their fingers, but they are not all so.

R.—Do you think

THE PRESENT CHIEF INSPECTOR

THE PHESENT CHIEF INSPECTOR
of grain, appointed by the Governor, is able to
tell whether his subordinates are fit for these
races? places?

A.—Well, now, that's hardly fair. It is not for me to say whether he is competent to judge or

the Porte renders the present report peculiarly interesting. The degement is divided into four parts. The first, or financial statement, is to the effect that in 1874 the real expenditure was 17,500,000 frames, and the receipts 26,300,000f. Interest will therefore be assured to the shareholders, and the undertaking has commenced to pay. The second part treats of

HOW TO REACH PAR MONEY ON OR BEFORE

may absolutely require within the next twelve months. 10,000 miles of additional wires. If these additional facilities can be acquired of companies now using them in competition with us cheaper than we can erect them, clearly it would be for our interest to buy out such companies rather than to sreet new wires, but we have made no proposition for the purchase of any competing lines, and no proposition has been made to us that it would be for the interest of the Western Union to accept."

Equalized Valuation of Taxable

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Pribune.

DES MONNES, I.A., Aug. II.—The following table will show the equalized valuation of the taxable property of Iowa for the year 1875. The rate of tax is 2 mills:

Legalized False Of Value and Countries, force ion.

Countries, force ion.

Separation of False and restricted equalized force ion.

Legalized False of False and restricted equalized force ion.

Counties: funds and former loss.

Adair 2, 77, 80 \$ CS, 75 \$ 70, 70 \$ control of former loss.

Adair 2, 77, 80 \$ CS, 75 \$ 70, 77 \$ control of former loss.

Adams. 1, 85, 87, 80 \$ CS, 75 \$ 70, 77 \$ control of the loss of th

| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 256, 400 169, 710

920, 697 68, 219 927, 802 145, 544 888, 227 281, 760 549, 627 91, 760 751, 760 157, 762 283, 139

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Vicemte Perdinand de Lesseps' Repor to the Bondholders.

London Times.

Pams, July 28.—I am enabled to give your

Pans, July 28.—I am enabled to give your readers an analysis of the report which Vicomes Ferdinand de Leeseps will shortly present to the general meeting of the Suez Canal bondholders. It will be remembered that M. Aime de Leeseps necest negotiations at Constantinople respecting the canal dues were suddenly broken off, and various statements as to the

broken off, and various statements as to the cause have fately appeared in the English and foreign press. It will be seen that all these assertions are more or less incorrect, but the fact that certain representatives of foreign countries have been openly accused of interfering with M. de Lesseps' negoliations with the present report preciling.

Totals. \$390, 313, 368 \$79, 051, 896 \$22, 076, 876 \$400, 442, 14 The increase over 1874 is about \$22, 000, 000. HAWKEYE.

me to say whether he is competent to judge or not.

R.—But have you not heard of cases where the Chief Inspector tried to obtain the judgment of other parties regarding the efficiency of the sub-ordinate Inspectors?

A.—Oh, yes; I may have been asked myself, but I preferred not to make any reply.

R.—In other words, you prefer to pay money out of your own pocket rather than point out the benefit which would come to the grain-dealing community by dispensing with servants of the State who are, by your own acknowledgment, incompetent to perform the duties for which they are paid.

A.—I don't want to be accused of taking the bread out of any man's mouth. If other people can't see it, why, it's no affair of mine.

B.—I honor your consideration, but it seems to me you admit that at least some of the persons appointed by the State Inspector of Grain are incompetent, and there are no means pre-

The Board of Tricle man made an reply, built has from the gar and stood or with a non-constitution.

1809 TO SEACH PAR MONEY ON OR BEFORE IMA. 1, 1876.

The Silver of The Chicago Probases:

Canado, Ang. 11.—The United States Government is well able to pay or fund the gas stated on the currency of the currency of the currency of the control of the currency of the former, and the currency of the former, and the currency of the former, as it is a declarated of the payment of the system and the currency of the former, as it is a declarated of the payment of the system and the payment of the currency of the former, and the payment is the currency of the former, and the system and the payment of the system and the payment of the currency of the former, and the system and the payment of the currency of the currency of the system and the payment is the payment of the currency of the currency of the system and the payment of the currency of the currency of the system and the payment of the currency of the former, and the payment of the currency of the currenc

The statement in Monday's law repert that a dividend of 20 per cent had been declared in the case of Grommes & Ulrich was erroneous, in that it gave the name of the wrong firm, the name being Grommes & Frankel. The well-known firm of Grommes & Ulrich has had the good fortune never to find its way into the law-courts, and with the good business that have have

courts, and, with the good business they have,

day to scrept the composition of 25 per cent of-fered by the bankrupt.

A composition meeting was also held yesterday in the matter of A. L. Winne, before the Regis-ter, and the creditors accepted a composition of 25 per cent, payable one-half Jan. 1, 1876, and

ter, and the creditors accepted a composition of 25 per cent, payable one-half Jan. 1, 1876, and one-half Sept. 1, 1876, with interest at 8 per cent per annum scenired by notes of E. P. Allia & Co., of Rilwankee.

The creditors of Boseberry & Falch also held a meeting yesterday, and voted to receive 40 per cent in composition of their claims. Of this, 35 per cent is to be paid in cash and 5 per cent in six months in the notes of the bankrapes.

In the case of C. F. W. Behl vs. Wilbur F. Storey, a suit for libel, a verdict was rendered some weeks ago for I cent in favor of the plaintiff. The motion for new trial was argued yesterday, and the motion overruled by Judge Gary. An appeal was then taken.

UNITED STATES COUNTS.

Thomas Sayles yesterday filed four bills against the following railroads to prevent any further infringement of his patent brake for railway cars, known as the "Tanner" brake: The Michigan Central Railroad Company, the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Large Brought against the Companies which had heenses from Tamer, the original patents, for part of their lines, in order to keep slive the claims until the decision by Judge Drummond of the suits now in Higgation before him.

W. H. Chark filed a creditor's bill for \$6,698.40 against Isaac Greenebaum, Joseph Griggenheim, and W. G. Addinon.

decision by Jugge Primmonic of the same now in Higgation before him.

W. H. Chark filed a creditor's bill for \$5,696.40 against Isaac Greenebaum, Joseph Guggenheim, and W. G. Addison.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company filed a bill against the Mechanie's National Eank, W. F. Coolbaugh, George A. Ives, J. E. Smith, and C. C. Champlin to foreclose a mortgage for \$46,000 on the property on the corner of Lake and LuSalle streets, covered by the Mechanic's National Bank Building.

The Berkshire Life Insurance Company of Pittsfield, Mass., filed a bill yesterday against T. K. and Emma A. Holden, C. J. Hambleton, James Hold, N. B. Rappleye, Patrick Carmody, W. F. Wentworth, C. D. Woolworth, H. H. Gage, William Rutherford, G. Bellame, Thomas Hoyne, R. A. Wilson, C. J. Baldwin, W. H. Adams, F. Stout, John Harmon, and R. E. Jenkins, Assignee, to foreclose a mortgage for \$18,000 on Lote 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, in Block 63, and Lot 1, Block 64, all in the Canal Trustees' subdivision of the southwest quarter of Sec. 9, 33, 14.

SUPERMOR COURT IN EMES.

J. W. Hersey filed a potition against Stephen Palmer, asking for a mechanic's line to the amount of \$1,180.35 on Nos. 715 and 717 West Lake street.

Jeremitah Alney began a suit for \$3,000 against the Highland Park Boilding Company.

Henry Killam and Francis Potter sned Jacob Ragor and John Ragor for \$1,200, and the same parties sued Hugh Beed for a like amount.

John A. Cook commenced an action against the Ohicago Railway Construction Company.

Rappes & Eggers and Lawrence O'Brien for \$1,000.

of killing a 3-year-old child, on the 4th of July, by shooting. The defense was that the shooting was accidental, but the proceeding urged that to carry a wespon was a crime. The jury found a verdict of guitty, and fixed the term of imprisonment in the Penitentiary at two years.

Charles Petegs was tried for committing an assault on Henrietta Reinch, with intent to do bodily injury, was found guilty, and remanded for sentence.

SUPMINION CONTENSIONS—Michael Reely et al. vs. Lawrence J. Sammars, 3174-18.—Same vs. David O'Connor, Estado.—Same vs. Charles Ciayton, 531-25.

Charles Gary—Conversions.—J. R. Hayden vs. George H. Pergus, 5-,111-25.—Homer Petwin vs. S. L. Wilson, 531-37.

CURRENT OPINION.

The South doesn't love Mr. Morton, and perhaps has no special reason to. But there are several passages in his Urbana speech which our white countrymen of that section will do well to read and then read over, and then think about.

—Springfiell (Mass.) Republicars.

It is a trite though truthful maxim, that desperate diseases require desperate remedies, and we full to see that the good people of Williamson County have but one course left them. There is no cure left but the shot-gun, and the quicker the Vigilantes go to work, the better for Williamson and the State of Illinois.—St. Louis Globe.

Williament and the State of Illinois.—S. Louis Globs.

Don Platt writes from Europe that Gena. Grant and Shorman were paid \$100,000 in gold by English blockade-runners-for sparing the cotton at Atlanta, and Don only got \$5,000 in currency for backing the District of Colombia ring in his paper, the Capital. He is very indignant, and his story is refreshingly inflavous for a dull beason.—Burthed Courque.

This Caracaco Trimens of Tuesday contains a sensible editorial entitled "Crime in Iowa." It says that the only hope and protection of the people of the State is in the re-erection of the people of the State is in the re-erection of the pallows, and its vigorous use; and that the costly and dangerous experiment of tampering with human life should be abandoned. The weakly sentimentalists who conceived the law should read and profit by the advice of The Tribune.—Dubuque Revald.

The greenback has done its work, and if ought to be allowed a reat. As for the National Banks, nobody pretends that we have made a perfect constitution for them; but, whatever course may be taken with the legal tender currency, the bank question is not so entangled with the other that the banks might not be abonated without changing the amount of greenbacks, or that the greenbacks might not be withdrawn without changing the charters of the banks.—Botton Advertises.

To what base means a guilty man will resort

initiated and decorated with the traditional paint and feathers. But there is always a fly in the cintment, and our Governor's accession to the Society is not exempt from this unpleasant feature. Side by side with him. Senstor Bayard, of Delaware, is proposed and elected; and it is well understood that he is the Eastern candidate of Pendleton and his followers, if the worst comes to the worst. Tanmany is as smart as the Gevernor, and the Society proposes to have the candidate inside of its organization if possible.—Ecomptille Journal.

It is announced that Jeff Davis has been invited to address the Winnebage County (Ill.) Agricultural Society at its fair this fall, and has accepted the invitation. What particular branch of their business the sich-traitor is supposed to be especially fitted to instruct the Winnebage farmers in, we are not advised. But it occurs to us that they must have practical farmers among themselves who are much mote competent to advise them in regard to such matters; while, if they only want a "distinguished" man to dilate upon the principles of government and their duties as citizens, they could havely have made a worse selection. On the whole, the invitation strikes us as a very unnecessary and repreheasible ploce of toadyism.—Bloomington Pantagraph.

Certain absird women have once more met at Vineland to announce to the universe that they will have a sa a very unnecessary and repreheasible ploce of toadyism.—Bloomington Pantagraph.

Certain absird women have once more met at Vineland to announce to the universe that they will have a sa the fact that they are composed of bony, middle-aged women, in whose dress the inconceivable that any man ahould take the alightest interest. If they want to wear underclothes of sheet-iron, with patent locks attached to them, no human being would dream of making the slightest objection. Why, then, can they not change their clothes in private, instead of meeting in a convention to adverties their absurdity? These women have now been holding conventions fo

As for Mr. Cary, words are wanting to chara-As for air. Cary, were are warring to charac-terize the meanness of his motives in this cam-paign. What little political prominence he has was acquired by perpetual spouting in favor of the prohibition by law of the sale of liquor. All his tife-time up to the hour the Convention med at Columbus, he has talked unceasingly on this at Columbus, he has talked uncessingly on this thems. Now, in the hope of an office, he is going through the State, talking for a free-whisky ticket, and saying that, although he is not a drinking man himself, he has nothing to say about his neighbor's toddy. This another man might say without repreach, but Mr. Cary cannot say it without disgrace. Yet he has the unpudence to put himself forward as the detender of the rights of labor—the chattering mountebank who has never worked a muscle but those of his jaw—and to pour out his fluent slang against people who are trying to employ, befriend, and instruct the laboring classes, whom he is trying to flatter and befool.—New York Tribune.

All admit that the present construction of the

All admit that the present construction of the levees is ridiculously unscientific. They are of-ten built where they are not required, and they ten built where they are not required, and they are invariably too weak at important places. In spite of all the experience of the past, the leves at Bonnet Carze yields at once whenever approached by anything like a freahet. It would seem that those who are temporarily in charge of the levees at different points are truly negligent in not strengthening the weak places in the bends by lateral spurs. Everywhere in European lands where man has endeavored to protect fertile regions from floods, the engineers have strengthened their dykes by such a device. On the Po, at Parpanee, the most dangerous erosions are stopped by five spurs, which form an obtuse angle with the shore, to which they are strongly secured. They commones with a base of about twelve gabions, made of willow twigs filled with earth, which sustain between their angles eleven gabions, upon which are placed ten more, and so on, the number in each course lessening gradually to the top, where there are only four or five. Here is a method that could be employed advantageously upon the Mississippi, for there is nothing that can be used for the leves save earth.—Loutsoille Courier-Journal.

Rappes & Eggers such Lawrence O'Brien for \$1,600.

OCUNTY COURT.

Maria Hajen, Thomas May, Johanna Berggreen, and Josephina Magiceon were arraigned for alleged insanity, and, on motion of the County Attorney, the cases were dismissed. Mary Egownell, Honora Grahim, and Mary Hornstein were adjudged insanit, and on ordered confined until they could be taken to an asylum.

In the estate of Mary Clars Long the will was proven, and letters testamentary were granted to John C. Long, under bond for \$70,000.

In the estate of Jesse O. Norton letters testamentary were granted to John C. Long, under bond for \$70,000.

A certificate of moral character was granted to William Star Ballow.

CEMENAL COURT.

William Sullivan was tried and found guilty of an assault upon Gethard Rock, and remanded for sentence.

W. M. Shaw wis tried for the isrceny of a horse and buggy belonging to John E. Throop. He pleaded guilty to driving the horse away, and was remanded for sentence.

Diederick Hacker was tried and found guilty of killing a 9-pear-old child, en the 4th of July, by shooting. The defense was that the shooting was accidental, but the procedulion triged that to cirry a weapon was a crime. The jury found a verditor of guilty, and fixed the term of imprise our process.

Charles Peters was tried for committing an assault on Henrietta Reinch, with intent to do to the stein of heart of the same of markets and the sensing gradually to the top, where there end on the Ministry of the town, and the imbourage and the more and so on the market can be used for the level and the more and so on the market can be used for the level and the imbourage action of the two of the town of the town of the control of the sense of the market control of the two of the town of the control of the sense of the two of the town of the town of the two of the town of the control of the sense of the market of the more and the inchance of the market control of the two of the

dripped down his back from the stern of his old son wester; and, as the sternibota traised on its way to New York, he turned to a companion who sat beside him on the stringpiece:

"Talk about pflotin'! Capt. Tite Andrews was the pflot for yen."

"Was he better 'n they have now?"

"Better? Capt. Tite 'ould walk up into the Traveller's pflot-house the darkest night that ever shut in, rail up all the windows, tie down all the curtains, steer by the windows, tie down all the curtains.

and land her in New 10th and her passenger."

"Is he dead?"

"No, he's lavin'."

"Wo, hain' he runnin' now?"

"Well, his eyesight ain't so good as it used to be, and so he's hanled off, and so the Traveller ought to be, she's at old boat. She's almost as old as a brig I knowed once that used to sail out o' Sag."

old as a brig I knowed once that used to sail out of Seg."

"How old was she?"

"Well, I don't know just how old she was, but she was so rotten that the flyin' fish flow right through her."

"Humph! I don't hardly believe that, Captain," said the young man; "how sould she float if she was that rotten?"

"It seems she couldn't," said the ancient mariner; "for she sailed about nice year ago, and she basin't never been heard on since."

ELEGANT 34-COTAYE SQUARE GRAND F. C.
Lights & Ce. now scale piano, entirely new rich
relevanced cases, magnificent instrument, price 8502, will
soli for 252. To be seen at Tartesian-ev.

I OFFER THE BOLLOWING PIANOS, SECOND.
hand, for sale:
Chickering.
Circkering.
Circk

DARTNER WANTED HAVE MOST PROFITABLE LE LEGILIMATE MANUACTURE DESCRIPTION OF THE LEGILIMATE MANUACTURE DE LEGILIMATE DE LEGILIMAT DARWANE WANTED - IMMEDIATELY, BY A thorough business woman, in an old-established lacitimate high-paying business; this is a chance seltion met with; only 2.30 cash capital required; investigate. 137 South Clark-ac, Room 22. South Clark-as, Room 94.

DARTNER WANTED-A GOOD EUSINESS MAN with a few hundred dollars cash and best references, to manage a very profitable and honorable business. Address D 8, Tribune since.

DARTNER WANTED-WITH FROM 28,000 TO 28,000 cash in a wasningencing brainess already established; profits 100 per cent; articles staple; machinery all in good order, nearly never. Buy particulars address B R, As. 12 South Sangumon-st.

KIRKWOOD & DUNKLEES. 171 AND 173 ake-st., steam sugines and boilers, steam pumps, stos steam packing and roofing, engineers' supplies. BUILDING MATERIAL:

OR SALE—A NEW BRICK OUTAGON house, near street cars and Hyde Park train; mail payment in each and good motor price, one to exchange. W. D. OUPER, if Building.

POR SALE-LOT ON WABASH-AV., NEAR FIFP. OB-cighth-at., clear; will take part trade. HENEY
P. OB-cighth-at., clear; will take part trade.

FOR SALE-BARGAIN, BARGAIN-3 NEW TWOstory brick houses, with labe 26 by the feet such
on Reseath-at., feat west of Shevariyar., only 25,600
such, 550 cash. balance casy. Apply to E. C. COLE &
CO., 140 Darborn-at.

FOR SALE-BREET FRONT IN TERRACS ROW.
Michigan-se, at a great bargain. C. S. HOSMES.

OU. 116 Randelph'st.

OOR. 116 Randelph'st.

OOR SALE-DH EXCHANGE—ONE STORY AND basement brick house, on Camponil Park, at a great right. Apply to conser. 201 Camponil Park, at a great right. Apply to conser. 201 Camponil Park, at a great right. Apply to conser. 201 Camponil Park, at a great right. Compared to the co

FOR SALE—8100 WILL BUT A BEAUTIFUL LOT at Far Radge; 215 down and 53 a month onething and control of the far Radge; 215 down and 53 a month onething and control of the far Radge; 215 down and 53 a month one paid; one block from depot. Property shown free. Chespect property in market. Also, Genoco fots at answ bermand prices. 18A BRUWN, 182 LaSalinest. Rooms.

FOR SALE—GO TO NO. 11 CHAMBER OF CONTROL of the best in the country, and railroad fare only 19 cents. GEO. R. CLARKE, Agent.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS AT KENWOOD, NEAR depot, at decided bargain for cash, or will sell on long time at 7 per cent. B. A. ULRICH, & Dearbornest.

FOR SALE—THE SAFEST SAVINGS BANK.

Tombour of the control of th

POR SALE PARM OF 25 ACRES to MILES FROM It the city; no trade; offered for thirty days at \$15 per sors; the orbespent place in Northern Illinois. C. B. ROSMER & CO., 116 Randolph-st.
POR SALE-HOTEL WRST OF MISSISSIPPI RIV-I we, sompletely furnished; will take part trade. MANN & CONGDON, Room II. 105 Describeror-st.
DOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE Insert holds properties in Jose; a good trade will be given. PHILIP MYERS & CO., Room 8, 48 Meditsongt. REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED PARMS, OR LARGE PARM, NEAR Chicago, for squity in twolve new stone-front brick houses, and fine frame busies; large lots and shops. DR. LEWIS DODGR, il South Clark 44.

WANTED UNIMPROVED OR IMPROVED REAL casts for all sash, on Wabash, State, Chark, or any of the cross strong between South Water and Twelfth-sta. He cross strong between South Water and Twelfth-sta. House, for the construction of th

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—NEAR LINCOLN PARK AND CARS, A first-class 18-room brick, medern improvements, brick barn, &c., 50; case fine flat 7 rooms, all improvements, 535; 5 rooms, \$2; 6 rooms, \$25; 5 rooms, \$25; 6 rooms, \$25; 7 rooms, \$25; TO RENT-HOUSES

Nuburban.
TO RENT-A GOOD HOUSE AND 2 ACRES OF gardin at Geneva, Ill., for \$10 per mouth. Apply to WM. H. ADAMS, 166 Washington-st., Room 2. TO RENT-DESIRABLE DWELLING IN RAVENS-wood; \$36 per month. ROBERT GREER, 254 Mad-

TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO RENT-PURNISHED ROOMS, 344 HURON-ST. Inquire there of as Kinauce Bress, obice corner Ciark and Kinitie-str., Rooms it and it, or Ro. 9 Wabala-er. reasonable terms in and it, or Ro. 9 Wabala-er. reasonable terms of Dearborn-st., nouth of P. G.

TO RENT-CHEAP - ELEGANTLY: FURNISHED Publishing House, 34 Dearborn-st., nouth of P. G.

TO RENT-GOOD BOOMS, TO GENTLEMEN, northers corner of State and Monros-sts., opposite Palmer House. Prices low. Inquire at Recen id.

TO RENT-HADSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS by the week or month; best location in the city, and lowest rent. Id! South Clarkst, Room 8.

TO RENT-MICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH or without beard. Kingsbury Block, Randolph-st., mear Clark. Apply at Room 39.

TO RENT-IFF AND 12 RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR Clark, nichty furnished rooms, cool and obsesp. TO RENT-PLEASANT AND WELL-FURNISHED toms at low prices at 129 West Madison-st., Room & third floor. third floor.

TO BENT-PIRASANT ALCOVE FRONT ROOM.

With hot and cold water, with use of bath-room on same floor.

WANTED-TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-A DESIRABLE HOUSE, IN dity or suburb, pleasandly located, for one year, in exchaluge for valuable team, carriage, harmass, etc. Ad-dress Fest-Office Box Six. WANTED-TO RENT-AN OFFICE. ADDRESS
PHYSICIAN, Tribune office, giving paraculars, location, and prices.

WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE IN etty, about 14 or 20 rooms, for a boarding-house. Address H 50, Teibunn office.

BOARDING AND LODGING. BOARDING AND LODGING.

21 MOHIDAN-AV.—DAY BOARD PER WERK to \$15; furnished reoms without board, per month, \$5 to \$15; furnished reoms without board, per month, \$5 to \$15; furnished reoms with board, per week, \$1 to \$6.

204 MIGHIGAN-AV.—NICKLY PURNISHED from room to rent; also rooms with board for two or three gentlemen, at \$6 and \$5 per week.

374 VFATE-ST. UP-STAIRS.—PLRASANT ROOMS, with use of pines.

428 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLRASANT FURNISHED with board, in an Anglish faunty.

428 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLRASANT FURNISHED with board, in an Anglish faunty.

431 WARASH-AV.—A NICKLY PURNISHED room with board for two or three gentlemen; amail rooms for single gentlemen.

481 room with board for two or three gouldeness; small rooms for single grentlemens.
529 SexTS-ST.—A FIRST-OLASS BOARDINGbouse, figurity furnitied from top to bottom; 
charges reasonable; if you want to be winest you can dead at home call and see us.
750 MICHIGAN-AV.—NECK LARGE ROOMS with good board; references exchanged.
751 ANDERS WARASH-AV.—PLRASANT ROOMS, 
and excellent board. References exchanged.
101 INDIANA-AV.—ONE OR TWO PLRASANT 
rooms, furnished or unfermished, with board; 
ainall family.
1151 WARASH-AV.—A PAMILY OF ADULTS 
can accommodate two or three with from rooms 
and good hoard at satisfactory roles.

West Side.

and good hoard at satisfactory rates.

We get Side.

2 ABERDERN ST. - VERY ATTRACTIVE ROOMS with first-class table, for routing geospie. One from your low to two young ladies. All modern constitute. A most inviting home. Madison wars half blook only.

28 ABERDERN-ST. BOOMS SINGLE OR EN suries, or a whole floor; terms from \$6 to \$7 per week; table board, \$4 per week.

216 FULTON-ST., OORNER PRORIA.-FUR-room; szeellent beast.

Morth Side.

243 OHIOST. A PILKASANT SINGLE BOOM,

BOARD WANTED. BOARD—AND A LABGE WELL-PURNISHED from room for wife and babe. Address, with teatton and price, D. 1 Tribuns offers.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFF, IN A growth of the price sold to account \$50 per month. Address J. Tribuns silve.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A L. CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTTEING And paisonline stockers of the control of t

BOOKS

BOOKS

OUTRES OF GOOD NOTE IAPER & CENTS.

OUTRES OF GOOD NOTE IAPER & CENTS.

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Outres of Goods are not address to the control of Chicago. Address Post-Office Bot 1877.

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Outres of Chicago. Address Post-Office Bot 1877.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED - TWO EXPERIENCED ORDER WANTED-A YOUNG MAN CAPABLE OF PILL-log the position of salesman and corresponders in the occursions business. Address, with redereness, in yes handwriting, E7s, Tribune office. WANTED-BY G. HAWLEY & CO., MCGREGOR

WANTED-SIT G. HAWLEY & OU., MEGREGOR, La, a carriage trimmer, at once.

WANTED-SHOE-BOTTOMERS-THE SUBSCRIBor on frie constant employment to bottomers up 
women, massa, and children's paggred goods. Inquire by 
letter of WM. P. LARGE, Dubuque, La.

WANTED-PLANTERERS OORREE RUSH AND 
Indiana ass. Gone with tools.

WANTED-GRAINERS TO WORK BY THE DAY 
OF measurement. Call municipals at THOS. NELSON'S, No. 73 Adams-siz, near State.

WANTED-A GOOD MAN TO RUN A MOLDING 
manchine. Apply at 41 and 46 North Sangamon-siz. WANTED-2 PIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE PANT ers, Apply at E7 South Desplaines at. Babooc WANTED GOLD-GILDER: ONE THAT UNDER stands his business. R. PAPINEAU & SON, E South Halsted-st. WANTED - BRICK-MASONS AND LABORI to go a short distance in the country. Apply morning at floom 1, 50 Madison-st. WANTED-A PLUMBER AND TWO HELPER at JOHNSON & BROSNAIRS, 706 West Late-

WANTED-50 RAILROAD LABORETS AND choppers for low-s, ill per day; quarrymen, 21.73 per day; and for grave train, 21.50 per day; all free fare, apply to 0. V. SNELL & CO., 28 West Emotophes.

WANTED-50 RAILROAD LABORETS FOR DWA. wasses 21.55 free fare, also quarry and saw-mill hands. R. F. CHRISTIAN, 34 South Water-st., Room I. hands R. F. CHRISTIAN, HI Solik Water-R., Room I.
W ANTED-VOUNG MEN FOR GITY; RAILROAD
men for lows; section hands near Chicago, sus-mill
and fairm in-sie. H. West Haudolphest A. HALVOR
SEN & CO.
WANTED-TO LEAVE THIS DAY-LABORERS
for railroads, farins, new-mills 14 section foreman,
1 boarding boss. Rd South Water-st. E. G. HAIGHT.

Miscellamoons.

Miscellamoons.

Wanted—AGENTS TO SELL OUR SELF.

Wanted—AGENTS TO SELL OUR SELF.

Cleaning Family Fruit and Jelly Press Sale at sight. Now is the time. Call on or address GOODRICH a HOUSTON, Wand 74 ASSERS. EVERYWHERE TO WASTED—CANYANSERS. EVERYWHERE TO Offering rount inducements. Catalogue tree. O. M. LININGTON, MISCHOOL SELECTION OF SELL NOV.

WANTED—MER EVERYWHERE TO SELL NOV. attes, chromos, and notions; pass largest percentage.

WANTED—MER EVERYWHERE TO SELL NOV. age. American Novelty Company, III Kast. Madison-st., MANTED. American Novelly Company, US East Madison-st., lacon 18.

WANTED—2 MEN To TRAVEL AND ESTABLESS V local agencies. Call upon or address as for two days as 768 West Lake-st., third door.

WANTED—NO. 1 MEN FOR THE PATENT LONG-to West Lake-st., third door.

WANTED—NO. 1 MEN FOR THE PATENT LONG-to will see the west 190 days. It will wood Duster, 35 to 36 per day for the next 190 days as 131 South Green-st. R. 6 W., Ohioago.

WANTED—MEN WITH SMALL CASH OAPITAL to handle a quick-selling, mocor-making articles we give each agent a county to work in, and will send \$\frac{3}{2}\$ to manylast free for trial to men that mean businesse. RAY 2 CO., 81 Lassilia-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A SMACE RUSINESS-LIKE MAN. Apoly at 27 South Chief-st., Room 5.

W Apply as 29 South Chark-st., Room 5.

WANTED-FIRST-OLARS MOSTLER AT BASSEIT'S Stables, rear of B Harmon-court.

WANTED-AT ST. DENIS, CORNER MADISON
and Desplaines-st., a good steady mean as porter.

WANTED-AT THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN
Association Free Employment Bureau, 18 Fifthsv., 10s railcoad laborers, free fars; reages, 81.75 per day.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD RECconnendations to faved in Rimois and Wisconsin,
RANDALL, HALL & CO., 318 Clark-st. WANTED A GENTLEMAN TO MANAGE A GEN oral agency for a Brot-class Baston publication; must have some capital. Room I7 Ewing Block, North Clarkest, occurs Kinsis.

WANTED-A FEW MEN OF VERY GENTLEMAN. By address to take orders for our new serial; mlary \$2.00 to \$5 per day, or commission. Apply, from fic m. to 2 p. m., at Room 27 American Express Building, 75 Monroe-at. CASSELL, PRITER & GALPIN. WENTED-TWO SMART, INDUSTRIOUS BOYS.

Apply at Brush Works, 199 Randolph-st. WANTED--PEMALE HELP. Domestics.

WANTED — A GRRMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL
for general housework. Apply, with references, at
110 indians-av. No Irish need apply.

W ANTED-TWO SCANDINAVIAN GIMES TO GO to Highland Park, one for general housework, the other: to do second-work and ears for child; minst be willing and competent. Apply with references, from 9 to 10 this morning, at store 28 South Chart-set. WANTED A GIRL, WITH REFERENCES, POR kitchen work and plain cooking; no washing. 712 WANTED—AT SE WEST MADISON-ST., A GIRL to do general licensevork.

WANTED—AT SE WEST MADISON-ST., A GIRL to do general licensevork.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO BRANCH FLOWERS.
Apply to DALLY, HENROTIN & CO., 144 and 186
Wabselbary WANTED-A GOOD GERL TO DO GENERAL housework at 884 Pulsonett, West Side.

WANTED-A LITTLE GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework Apply at 9 Indiana-av., near Twelfth.

V housework. Apply 439 indiana-av, near Twellth.

W A N T & D.—AT IND INDIAN-A-V., A GOOD

W ANTHO-A NEAT, ACTIVE GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small femily; must understand cooking, 4s., and be well recommended. Call
this morning at 1671 lidinas—av. WANTED-GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRLS AT

A UCTION SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, and Saturday, commonsing at 10 s. m., at Wilston C. C. S Austice Recess, Nos. 15 and 15 Hast Westingtones, Stock on hand at private mic.

Ample time given to test all humis said under a uncorrected.

Ample time given to test old humas and under contrasted

A LADOTION—MADERIPE RAZAR, 39 AND for the contrast of the contrast of

To chout L. 100; Inst tensevine and spicitied. He is not high for our business, but is a first-class saddle-boxes. 18 LAke-st.

Thor Salks—AT a SACRIFICE FOR CASH, A relysish booking business heres, slightly bismitched; shady one drive him. Price 18th. Alone said best for class of the country him. Price 18th. Alone said best for class of the country him. Price 18th. Alone said for district head of the country him. Price 18th. Alone said for class of the country him. Price 18th. Alone said for class of the country him. Price 18th. Alone said for class war on the class and two limb business buggles for 28 seath, at 21 West Fitnessthest, plans like island-av.

POR SALE—VRIVEY OHRAP—A VARIETY OF TOP 18th and open buggles, spinory-Pargues, bargy-polis, see Perland contiers, at HATHLWAY 18, 600 bistate-sit.

POR SALE—VRIVEY GOOD BORK HARSES of R. 3. GRAIN, State and Eventy-notations.

FOR SALE—OR RECHAUGH FOR SUBFIRM IN property, severy handsome from the west in the said of the country handsome from the substant of the country handsome from the said states and severe and see the said severe the said war had been substant. Substant of the country handsome from the said beautiful to the said severe the said war had been substant. Substant of the said severe said substant and see the said severe said substant and see the said severe said substant said substant

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

SITUATION WANTED PERSONER
S first-class carriage parietr cas stripe and s
serence if sequired. Address W. F. O'BEAL.
SPUATION Coachmon. Tokansvers. 20.

STUATION WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS COACHman, william, useful, and reliable careful driver;
tod reference. Apply a Mr. JARGOS, 56 Madison-st.

STUATION WANTED—A RELIABLE YOUNG
man wante a strainform a coachman; Enover perfectly
ow to care for horse; has good reference. Fartise
rill please Address H.S., Tollwais Sales.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SOLICITOR FOR A Solicitor for a servicitated reason or object. Address or sail of the servicitated reason of the servicitate se al., North Side.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPREENT, HON) est man, et any honorable work; best of reference
given. Address F 57, Tribuse office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Demostice.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPRIENT SWEDIs girl to do second work in a private family. Call
for two days at 100 East Chicago-av., second door.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-GLASS GIRL
is swey respect to do crement housework in a private
family; ethy reference. Apply at 80 State-at.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE
Origin for high housework, second work, or care of
children. Call at 61 East Erie-at. Dirit to do second work and sewing. Please address K 8, Tribuse office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman and a promise grit, one to do second work and one to do ecoking. Apply at 14 Sangamon-st., North Side, sp-stairs.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL, TO DO housework in a private family. Call at 18 Neanson-st. CITUATION WANTED-BY A FOUNG GIRL TO do second work. Please call at 184 West Twelthest.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE of the do second work and west on table, or would go as cook. Apply at 58 West Taylorest.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A CANADIAN GIRL AS took or will do house work, tily or country; best references; 416 Wahash-ay.

O-cook or will do house work, city or country; near references; dife Wadashay.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD STRENG Seeding pirit is feret-class cook, or will de house work, city or country; dife Wabashay.

SITUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF SIRet-class female help can be suited on short notice by applying to Mrs. S. LAFRISE, 30 West Middlewest.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandingsvins and Glerman help can be supplied as Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 30 Milwakes-ay.

West Madison-et., Room 3, with P. C. FERNEY.

A RARE CHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERT of the store with clean stock and good fixtures for asle. One of the best stands outside of Chicago, doing a large cash business. For particulars address Post-Office Box 280, Rockford, Ill.

A INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN WITH 31,000 A wanted to escand a tenanth office out of the ety. Character first-cless. Inquire at T Madison-ets. Room 28.

DUSINESS INTEREST S'ILD. NO CHARGE UN.

Dissa successful. Good business apprings on sand requiring 200 to 210,000. J. R. KIMBALG, M Wanhington-et.

land Block, Mandolph and Clarkests.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A VERY NICE AS.

I sorted stock of stoves, ranges, and shelf hardware; no saile stock, H.B. Tribuse office.

C BOOERY, FURNITURE, AND FIXTURES FOR Counts Canada st.

W dif Walnahav.

Wanted-A GOOD COOK AND SECOND GIRL
for a small family, as 143 Walnahav.

Wanted-A GIRL POR GENERAL HOUSE.
Work. Apply, with references, at 20 Walnahav.

LANGED-A GOOK, TABLE WATER, AND SEC.

LANGED-A GOOK, TABLE WATER, AND SEC. mean trustone is is worth attention.

"TOVE STORE IN THEN CITY FOR SALE; SPLEND did chance for the right man; capital about §5, 80. less ROGERA, til West Mosroe-st.

The LIME ARLS MEN WE CAN SELL YOU A shotowish, seed issensed smide city finite, for helf its value; and forms. "Ill pay \$15,000 annually. STORES & WARE, of Westingtones.

A COMMERCIAL PAPER, ROZES WITH COL-GRAMMERADM & OL. No. 119 Edithons.

O W N R GCIAL PAPER AND MORTGAGES benefit said and Long small on real weater at 8 per man. ELGRES G. LONG & BEO., 75 East Washing-

onl on D. F. HAGGISSON, So Washington et., have been an entre part of the PRR desired of mortagen LAZZING SILVERIALS, Ranger, Chamber of Communes, Chinage.

LOANS OF SER AND UPWARDS, FOR A TREM K. MOORE & CURLERGY, De and IN Lazzing.

TO LOAN-SEVERAL SUMS OF SLOW TO SAME. Address J7 I. Telbuns office.

Winter and LOAN OF SALES TO SECTION GOOD COMPANY OF SALES TO SECTION OF GOOD COMPANY OF SALES TO SECTION OF SALES ASSESSED TO SALES ASSESSED.

\$8,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD CHICAGO REAL TO EXCHANGE

CONTAINED CONTAIN AND LOT WITH STABLE LINE OF AN IN PRINCE AND Address, for these stage, G. B. The une office.

FOR EXCHANGE—FARM NEAR LOUISVHIER TO, clear for good Chicago property; might pay some cash. HENNY P. GEORGE, in Futher or comments of the contained the cont

tonio POB SALE

11

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE

ison and Dearborn-ets., Chicago, Ill.

T'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between LaSalle. Engagement of the Union Square "The Two Orphans."

SHINGTON-CHAPTER, No. 43, R. A. M.—
myocations this (Friday) afternoon and Ial Convocations this (Friday) afternoon and evening, at 4 and 7:20, for work on the R. A. Degree; also, Sat-urday at 7:30 for M. M. Degree. By order of the H. P. CHAS. J. TROWERIDGE, Sec y.

RIENTAL LODGE, No. 23, A. F. and A. M.—Hall LaSalle et. Special communication this (Friday Special communication this (Frids ork on the M. M. Degree. The fraier ited. By order of the Master, E. N. TUCKER, See'y.

ORE STRAKES ARE CAPTURED BY A FRESH brilliant complexion than by the most symmetrical classic face, if pailid or saliow. All women know and as Laird's Bloom of Youth develops the obarm re it does not exist naturally, every lady who does not exist about ase the "Bloom." Procurable from all

# The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, August 13, 1875.

At the New York Gold Exchange yesterda enbacks opened at 87%, fell to 87%, ad-ced to 88%, and closed at 88.

ector Jupp, the pleasing statement is made that work upon the Chicago Custom-House is certainly to be resumed. Mr. Jupp is presumed to have just had a chat with the President on the subject, and to know where-

The Commission appointed to locate the site of the Institution for Feeble-Minded Children have selected Lincoln, Ill., among the many cities and towns putting in offers for plans for the proposed institution has been changed so as to extend the date for receiving plans to the 26th inst., instead of the

letter from our correspondent "Harryth," embodying the results of observations and investigations in Williamson County, a locality which has by slow degrees acquired a reputation most unenviable. The letter contains a resume of murders and other acts of lawlessness committed since the vendetta began, and a sketch of the present condition

An outline is contained in our Washington dispatches of the probable decision of the War Department in the matter of the appli-cation of Firz John Porren for a rehearing of his case. It is understood that the decis on will be adverse to the netition, upon the sentence has been approved and execut ed, cannot be reviewed or reopeded; that the United States Supreme Court has held that under the Constitution there is no appeal from such a verdict.

The people of Winnebago County seem to think that a visit from JEFFERSON DAVIS to Just now. They have an idea that Mr. DAVIS' Rebellion record is too well known, and that high place in Chicago, and exhibit his balloon to the greatest number of people he can War have not been forgotten. The spirit of the meetings held to protest against the seto indicate that the "jury of the vicinage" have reached the almost unanimous conclusion to withdraw their patronage from the Fair if the managers carry out the original pro-gramme. The officers of the Association hold a meeting to-day, and will probably cancel the engagement with Mr Davis.

another hard shot at the Indian Ring and its protectors in the Interior Department. He has addressed an open letter to President GRANT, charging DELANO and Cowan with a dibelous attack upon SAMUEL WALKER simply because he exposed fraud and dishonesty, and DELANO with having submitted a willfully-false report of the amount of stock subscribed to the Northern Pacific Railroad. Even the President himself is reminded b
Mr. Walsh of undue leniency in the protecy
tion of Gen. Parken, Commissioner of Indian
Affairs, in spite of the proof of that officer's malfeasance. Mr. WILLIAM WEISH, of the City of Brotherly Love, has put on his war paint with the evident purpose of continu-ing the trail so long as he can find a dishon-

Legislation necessary for the reorganiza-tion of the Fire Department was accomplished last night by the Common Council in the passage of the ordinance creating the office and defining the duties and powers of the Fire-Marshal. To this important office the ordi-nance attaches functions which make the Fire Marshal the actual head of his Department, Marshal the actual head of his Department, giving him a control highly desirable to beexercised by a competent and conscientious officer, but which in the hands of a Marshal inefficient or corrupt would open wide the door to demoralization, favoritism, and dishonesty. The ordinance as adopted is a great improvement upon the one defining the powers and functions of the City Marshal, and it is of the utmost importance to the prosperity and credit of our citizens and of the municipality that no mere politician should be intrusted with the control of the Fire Department.

KKLLEY would consent to the convertibility, the re-convertibility, and the inter-convertibility of notes and due-bills as long as the grocer could stand it. All this might be well enough for Mr. KELLEY, but we fear it would bring the grocer to bankruptcy if KELLEY were a good customer with this sort of pay.

It must be remembered that Mr. KELLEY's proposed 8.65 scrip bonds are to be sold for greenbacks, redeemed in greenbacks at the option of the holder, and the interest paid in greenbacks. There is to be no real money in the operation whatever. It is only exchanging one kind of evidence of indebtedness for

steady with about all sold. Sales chiefly at \$7.40@7.85. Cattle were dull and weak, were inactive at \$3.00@5.25. One hundred

It is announced that Mr. THURMAN is goin to California to make speeches in behalf of the Democracy of that State. We are not astonished to hear it; our only surprise is season. He might then have eccaped the disagreeable inconsistency of sustaining sparty, and advocating the election of men, itted to the inflation of irredee shinplasters which he had always opposed In California Mr. THURMAN will not necessary to explain that he is forced to sup-Democratic ticket simply because s the Democratic ticket, and that, as a matter of fact, he has no sympathy with its declarations of principle. This is what Mr. Trunkan has been forced to do in his own State. No wonder he should leave it to go State. No wonder no another to apolo-into a State where he does not have to apologize for the shinplaster tendencies of his party. Irredeemable shinplasters have no constituency in California, where they do not circulate and Mr. THURMAN will be spared the necessity of staltifying himself every

The people outside of California and Iowa re keenly alive to the magnitude of offenses lately committed against society. In California, the labors of the Central Pacific Company to save the bigamist Woodburr from cirtches of the law after he had stolen a million of dollars, ended vainly yesterday, as is detailed in our San Francisco dispatch. In Iowa, lately, the bank of Judge DRAKE, of ferent occasions of money by a man named LATHAM, the last robbery being committed Aug. 1, and being supplemented by unsuccessful crime of arson. Having hidden his pelf in the frequent visits to one of the places of deposit, and confessed all his malefactions. Then, upon his guiding them to the various places where the remainder of the money was oncealed, he was given his liberty, probably with the lesson deeply impressed upon his mind that the next time he commits robb my and sets a man's house on fire he had better restrain himself from gloating over his gains until the excitement subsides. If the facts be as they are stated in our dispatch, Judge DRAKE, of Drakesville, might properly proceeded against for the compo we felonies robbery and arson.

KELLEY'S 3.65 SCRIP-BONDS.

KELLEY is coming Westward. He has got as far as Indianapolis, where he demolished BONAMY PRICE and Senator MOBTON at one fell blow; in fact, KELLEY is a tremendo blower. We fear that Chicago is his next halting place. We don't know what Chicago has ever done that it should be visited with such an affliction. Haven't we sufficiently atoned for our manifold sins with our two big fires, the panic, the "People's Party," and manifold other enforced penances? Isn't it time for a little indulgence rather than increased contrition? Are there not other cities where KELLEY might be sent, which would bear the visitation more meekly, if, indeed, they are not more deserving of it? KELLEY scourged the South this last spring, has flourished his flery sword in the East during the summer, and even the West shall not escape him. This is hard. It is more than we should be reasonably asked to sustain, with all our endurance and fortitude. Unfortunately, KELLEY does not come

to the greatest number of people he can gather together. He will picture to them in the most vivid colors the destitution and despair of the people of Pennsylvania, pro-duced by an ultra high tariff, and then show to his own satisfaction and to the mystifica-tion of everybody else that higher tariff taxation is necessary to redeem them from pov-erty. Having disposed of this matter, he will next proceed to show that the country was visited with one of the worst panies ever experienced in America during a superabun dance of irredeemable currency and the highest tariff in the world; and then he will tell his amazed hearers that the only remedy for this condition of things is more tariff and a further and illimitable issue of the same kind of irredeemable currency. This will lead him up naturally to his favorite prescription of the 3.65 currency bonds. These are to be also irredeemable,—that is, they are simply to be interconvertible with irredeemable notes, which is the same as if Mr. Kelley should give his grocer his "I. O. U." for \$100 in exchange for household supplies, and, when the grocer should demand payment, he would give him his note drawing 3½ per cent of interest in other due-bills of his. After a while the grocer might tire of the note, in which case Mr. Kelley would kindly conwhich case Mr. Kel that, upon the whole, he would prefer a 34 per cent note to a due-bill, Mr. KELLEY would exchange again without charging the grocer anything for his trouble. In this way, Mr. KELLEY would consent to the convertibility, the re-convertibility, and the inter-convert-

greenbacks, redeamed in greenbacks at the option of the holder, and the interest paid in the minimal position of the holder, and the interest paid in should be intrusted with the control of the Fire Department.

The Chicago produce markets were very irregular yesterday. Mess pork was less active, and 13/26/150 per hal fower, closing at \$13.37 cash, and \$31.29/26/13.5 for September. Lard was dull and 10e per 100 lbs low-ber. Lard was dull and 10e per 100 lbs low-ber. Lard was dull and 10e per 100 lbs low-ber. Lard was dull and 10e per 100 lbs low-ber. Common the Common that the two and a firme, as \$0 for shoulders, 120 for short the and firm. Wheat fall off 24, but closed yet and strong, at \$1.19 per gall-low. Labe freights were dull and steady, at 31.50 for wheat to Buffalo. Flour was quiet and firm. Wheat fall off 24, but closed yet and strong, at \$1.19 per gall-low. Labe freights were dull and steady, at 31.50 for wheat to Buffalo. Flour was quiet and firm. Wheat fall off 24, but closed yet and strong, at \$1.19 per gall-low. Labe freights were dull and steady, at 31.50 for wheat to Buffalo. Flour was quiet and firm on Wednestry, \$1.345 for August, and \$1.25 for Common the Common

for September. Rye was quiet and irregular, at 85c cash, and 81@82c for September Barley was dull and ½@1c lower, closing at \$1.08 interest per year, and reissuing the non-interest-paying notes it receives only to take them up again in the same manner. It is extremely difficult to see where the economy or profit of such an arrangement comes in. It would merely serve to illustrate into what a sorry plight the issue of an irredeemdollars in gold would buy \$113.62 in paper. able currency has brought the country. We should think that the effects of ultra-Protection, as seen in Mr. KELLEY's own State, would sufficiently illustrate this phase, and that he might save us the additional affliction of the 3.65 irredeemable shinplaster bond. But he won't; and we suppose the public must grin and bear it.

THE DEST OF CHICAGO.

The Chicago Times advocates the repudiation of a portion of Chicago's dobt. Tar: Tarnuns stands up strenuously for paying the whole of it. The debt may be larger than the constitutional limit, and was probably incurred for many wasteful and extravagant improvements, but there is nothing for the people to do save pay for the dishonesty of their own agents. Paying for a dead horse is hard, but it is honest.—Indian-malia Santiac.

Here is a string of misrepreser cerning the debt of this city founded on the false and malicious allegations of the Chica-go Times. The Indianapolis paper infers and states:

1. That the city debt is larger than the Constitution permits, and to the extent of the excess is illegal. 2. That the debt was incurred for waste-

ful and extravagant improvements.

3. That the city is now called upon to pay for a " dead horse " There is not the slightest foundation in

truth for any of these statements. The funded debt of the City of Chicago at the time of the adoption of the Constitu tion in August, 1870, was \$13,934,000. At the date of the fire in October, 1871, it had been reduced to \$13,546,000, which is the precise sum now due. Nothing has been added to it since the Constitution declared that the debt of no municipality should exceed 5 per cent of the State valuation of the taxable property thereof. The debt existing at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, being then slightly in excess of the State limit, was not declared illegal; the effect of the limitation was to prohibit any addition to

That debt was not created for any waste ful or extravagant improvements. There is a substantial showing for all of it. That

itation.

ply of the best of water, the whole cost to ompletion of which is included in the item above, which will be sufficient for twenty years to come. This water system is now self-supporting; it pays the interest on its debt, and furnishes a sinking fund for the payment of the debt out of its own earnings, without any taxation on the property of the public. It has practically, though not legal-ly, ceased to be a debt of the city. It takes

sion of our sewerage system; it was incurred for deepening the canal 30 miles, thereby draining Chicago River into the Illinois River. The work cost \$3,250,000, of which said. For the sewerage bonds, Chicage has to show 240 miles of sewers, draining 480 miles of frontage; this property cost many millions of dollars, the sum represented by the bonds being merely the balance yet unpaid. sites and buildings, not including those destroyed by the fire, valued at not less than

hree times the amount of the school-debt. The city in 1869-'70 built a City-Hall at an expense of \$600,000, of which sum \$323,000 stitutes part of the debt. The building was destroyed by the great fire in 1871. The tunnels under the river were demanded by the people for the purpose of affording uninerrupted intercourse between the several livisions of the city; they are intact; they cost \$1,050,000, and the outstanding bonds

represent what is unpaid.

There are \$240,000 due on the House of Correction property, for which the city has fifty-six acres of land and the large buildngs of a value far in excess of the debt. The other items which go to make up the rest of the debt represent fragments of old iabilities contracted many years ago for paving streets, erecting the old Court-House, the old Armory, Market-Houses, and other public buildings, and constructing bridges. It will be seen, therefore, that Chicago has an overwhelming array of substantial assets to show for her ernment by direct taxation, paying its ex-

penses from year to year.

We have no disposition to ignore the fact that the city has been unfortunate in the failure to collect its taxes as rapidly as they were wanted. One-half of one year's levy was lost because of the destruction of the property on which the tax was levied. About the same which the tax was levied. About the same time there was a general and radical change of the whole Revenue laws of the State, which proved disastrous to the special system of collection of taxes in this city. And one badresult was the failure to collect at the usual time, compelling the city to meet its current expenses with orders on the Treasury payable out of the taxes when they were collected as the country payable out of the taxes when they were collected as the country payable out of the taxes when they were collected as the country payable out of the taxes when they were collected as the country payable out of the taxes when they were collected as the country payable out of the taxes when they were collected as the country payable out of the taxes when they were collected as the country payable out of the taxes when they are collected as the country payable out of the taxes when they are collected as the country payable out of the taxes when they are collected as the country payable out of the taxes when they are collected as the country payable out of the taxes when they are collected as the country payable out of the taxes when they are collected as the country payable out of the taxes when they are collected as the country payable out of the taxes when they are collected as the country payable out of the taxes when they are collected as the country payable out of the taxes when they are collected as the collected as th

lower, closing at 42 to for August, and 37 guaranteed by the Government. Thus Mr. and throw it out, he found that it had one-third of the present force. And so on jecting to the payment, as the Chi board. It was then that PLIMSOLL denounced the British Government as leagued with murderers and assassins. The language was unparliamentary, but not the less effective and true on that account. Mr. DISBARLI attempted to meet it by moving Mr. Princsom's expulsion; he has ended by having the bill adopted by both Houses. We do not know whether it will succeed in correcting the outrages upon which Mr. PLIMSOLL has been making such vigorous warfare; but, if it does not, we ave confidence that Mr. PLINSOLL has sufficient reserve force to secure the passage of still more effective measures. He is not the sort of man to be put down, especially with the British people at his back.

> PUTTING GREENBACKS AT PAR. We print this morning a letter in which a plan is suggested by which specie-payments may be reached by January, 1879, without ticable, simple, and direct. It proposes: 1. That holders of greenbacks may present them at the Treasury at any time and receive therefor a 25-year bond, bearing 44 per cent interest, the interest to begin January, 1879. 2. That the greenbacks, as they are exchanged for bonds, be canceled and not again issued In other words, that the greenbacks be re lieved of their present irredeemable character by making them redeemable in a bond, which bond will bear interest after a day in the future. This scheme, like all others having in view the elevation of the currency to pa and the ultimate retirement of Government currency, will meet with the opposition of the ignorant and fanatical people who talk so about contraction of the currency. Such a bond, if now issued, would probably rate in gold at something less than the present value of the greenback; but its value would increase as the time drew near, and with it crease. If the greenback be now worth 88 cents, with no immediate measures taken for ts redemption at par other than the indefinite promise to resume specie-payments in 1879, these bonds, fundable in a bond principal and interest payable in gold, and interest at 41 per cent to begin three years hence, ought to have a market nearly that of the greenback. Until the bond began to bear interest, the only difference between it and the greenback would be that the latter would be a legal-tender : but the bond would, nevertheless, pass as cur-rency in payment of debts. It would take the place of the greenbacks in the payment of large sums. It would have no foreign narket until such time as it would begin to bear interest. The new Government 5-per cents now sell at 100@101 in gold. It is more than probable that the proposed 45 twenty-five year bonds would sell at par in 1879. At all events, the Government currency scrip would be at par if the bonds into which they would be convertible were at that point. Until the bonds exceeded par there would not necessarily be any rush to invest in them,—the greenbacks themselves, as the time for redemption drew near, gradually approximating to par.
>
> The greatest benefit of such a bond.

side of the provision for the ultimate retire ment of the national scrip, would be the check it would place on the fructuations in the valuation of the currency. The increase in value would be permanent, and any serious decline in the value of greenbacks would be instantly checked by investment in the bonds. The change in value would always be a rising one, and there could be no backward turn. The inflationists, however, will not tolerate such a scheme, because their object is to reduce, and not increase, the value of greenbacks; to make them permanently irredeemable, instead of redeeming them in any form.

CAN CITY EXPENSES BE REDUCED TWO-THERDS?

In the last issue of The Tribuna we printed a list of the chief items of municipal expenditures upon which the Tax bill for 1875 is based. The Common Council prepared this list and made it lower than the estimates of the Comptroller. This amount, the Times, as the professed organ of tex-fighters and repudiationists, claims can be reduced two-thirds. This, however, is altogether too be omitted altogether, and then let us see how they foot up. We gave these various how they foot up. We gave these various items of expenditures in groups, showing that for street cleaning and repair, harbordredging, bridges, tunnel-maintenance, gas in the public buildings and parks, \$574,500 were deemed to be needed by the Council; for viaducts, evening-schools, and the Fire Department, \$685,000; for the expenses of the Health Department, Bridewell, Police Department, and courts, \$804,000: for salaries, the Public Library, and judgments against the city, \$366,000; for buying lots, building nine school-houses, and for the supbuilding nine school-houses, and for the sup-port of schools, \$807,000; for street gas, \$500,000; for water extension, \$500,000 for sewers, extension, repairs, cleaning, etc., \$474,000; and \$1,000,000 on interest of the city indebtedness, making an aggregate of \$5,310,000. Now, will the Times take these items, tabulate them, and show which of them can be reduced two-thirds, and which them can be reduced two-thirds, and which of them can be stricken out altogether? Instead of general bluster, and threat of repudiation, and reckless statement of generalities, let it come down to items and facts. The aggregate of expenditures, as estimated by the Common Council, foots up, as we have shown, a little over five millions. The Times claims that the two and a half millions are sufficient to run the city, including one million for interest. This is

shaken the whole nation. PLIMSOLL gave with street-cleaning and repairing, bridges, Parliament an electric shock, which was felt sewers, and all other items? Will it have the by the entire people of Great Britain as if they were a single body. His outburst aroused the nation and was applauded by the world. He had previously proved his case. He had shown that ships were built in Great Britain to drown seamen for the purpose of securing the insurance money. Still be well to know how it is John basis, it will be well to know how it is to be done and where we are coming out at the end of the year, and what kind of a looking eith we shall have a shal ing city we shall have as the result.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE ON THE UPS AND DOWNS OF GOLD.

We gave two reasons for the belief that it was the gold, and not the greenbacks, that jumped about so wildly in the Gold-Boom when the failure of DUNCAS, SHERMAN & Co. was announced, and THE TRIBUNE has not given a satisfactory answer to either. We repeat those reasons, calling the attention of THE TRIBUNE therefor.

Transums thereto:

Pirst—It was not greenbacks, and it was gold, that fluctuated in relation to the prices of all standard articles like grain, iron, and manufactured goods, in New York on the day named.

Becond—It was not greenbacks, and it was gold, that fluctuated in relation to the price of silver on the day

The Broress is a searcher after light, and, it Tana Tanauxx will show how it was that gold stood farm and infallible, while its power in purchase of all articles suddenly and uniformly changed, we shall acknowledge a considerable debt of obligation to that newspaper. In the midst of the panic, a dellar green-back would purchase just as much iron, corn, wheat, or silver, as before, and yot the greenback changed, Will Tanauxe explain?—Twee Hauts (Ind.) Es-

The reason that gold "stood firm" when hese private bankers failed was simply that gold is the world's currency, and the failure of D., S. & Co., did not disturb the whole world. It has also an intrinsic value of its own. It is not a note or promise ony wealth, but is actual wealth. It is not a shadow, but a substance. It does not depend like a note on the solvency, good faith, honor, or honesty of any maker for value or paynent, because it is payment itself. It i only the standard of value, but actual value. But the Express still sticks to the ridionlous idea that it was gold which became frightened on the 27th of July, on the anouncement of the failure of the private anking-house of Duncan, SHERMAN for several hours, and it assumes that greenseks stood firm during the temporary panic, and that wheat and corn were un price because they were bought and sold in he greenback currency !

We hardly know how to argue with a m who believes such absurdities. When he is resolved to pin his faith to a delusion, how can his notions be changed by any process of reason? But we shall try once more:

1. The Associated Press dispatch from Ne York, July 27, reported as follows: NEW YORK, July 27.—The failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co. created great excitement in the Gold-Room, where the price advanced repully from 112% to 116%, and subsequently declined to 113%. Still later there was a rally to 114%, and a reaction to 114. The last

This dispatch, divested of its Gold-Room

At the opening of the Board \$112% of greenback were given in exchange for \$100 of gold. The amount offered rapidly advanced to \$116% of greenbacks for \$100 of gold, and subsequently declined to \$113%. Sti-later there was a raily to \$114%, and a reaction to \$11 The last sales of greenbacks were at \$114% for \$100 or

does seem to us that any man with sense enough to come in when it rains can see that t was the paper scrip called greenbacks which fluctuated in value on that occasion. 2. On turning to the Chicago market re-ports in The Tribune of that day we find

that wheat, so far from maintaining a stead price, as the Express appears to think it did, fluctuated as violently as the greenbacks. The quotations state that wheat opened at \$1.16\frac{1}{2}\$ in greenbacks per bushel, advanced to \$1.18\$, and closed at \$1.17\$,—all for August deliveries. This shows that wheat was peradvance in price was caused by the decrease purchasing power of the currency. There was more paper scrip paid for the wheat, but the gold value of the scrip had proportionately declined.
We find that the price of sorn alr

fluctuated greatly on that day. It sold for 70% cents per bushel in greenbacks, and then rose to 71%, also to 73%, and closed at 715. Oats also fluctuated up and down two or three cents per bushel.

But it must be borne in mind that the notane of grain are always under the infinence of two disturbing causes: First, the European gold price thereof, which is deermined by demand and supply, state of the reather, crops, etc.; second, grain is dealt an and quoted in greenbacks, and their gold ers and repudiationists, elaims can be reduced two-thirds. This, however, is altogether too general a statement, and its assertions amount to nothing until it can produce an itemized bill of reductions, and unke out a liet showing in what details reductions of two-thirds can be made, and what items may be omitted altogether, and then let us see how they foot my. We gave these various. Their price is a matter of har-Their price is a matter of bar-gain; they are bought and sold at public wendue or auction in the Gold-Room,public wendne or auction in the Gold-Room,—
so many greenbacks for \$100 of gold; sometimes more, sometimes less. This afternoon,
while we write, the telegraph quotes them as
selling at \$113\frac{1}{2} to \$113\frac{2}{2} for \$100 of gold,
which make them worth about 88 per cent of
their face in real money. What they may be
worth to morrow or the day after no one is worth to-morrow or the day after no one is wise enough to foretell. Some other hanker or speculator may fail, and down they may go again in a panic as they did when the rottenness of Duncan, Shraman & Oo. came to light. To have a national currency at such a discount, and subject to such perpetual ups and downs in value, is not only a disgrace to the nation, but inflicts incalculable injury on the industry and prosperity of the country.

The advices from Italy in our last iss touching the recent municipal elections are calculated to create the erroneous impression that the defeat of the Liberals by the comcalculated to create the erroneous impression that the defeat of the Liberals by the combination of the Moderates and Clericals places the Ultramontane party in the ascendency. Heretofora, the Moderates and Liberals have generally united against the Clericals, and have been opposed to each other when the Clericals were out of the contest. The Liberals are very strong in most parts of Italy, and in Northern Italy are particularly so. The occasion of their defeat in these recent elections was purely local. During the past few years the improvement expenditures in the larger cities, like Genoa, Milan, Naples, Florence, and Rome, have been very large. Parks and boulevards have been haid out, trees planted, new halls, public buildings, school-houses, and bridges have been built. Costly improvements have been made in the improvement of water-works and severage facilities. These improvements have entailed heavy local debts and greatly increased taration, and, now that the bills come in, the Clericals, who recommended the same and severage facilities.

tax-fighters are doing here, and upon this sue have voted down the Liberals. The cr of the Liberal defeat, therefore, is purely of the Liberal defeat, therefore, is purely local, and has no religious significance and no effect upon the question of Italian unity. Were the question of the antonomy of Italy as against a restoration of Bourbon and clericmajority.

It is announced that the Hon. W. D. Ker-Ley, an ex-member of the Republican party, who has recently allied himself with the ragmoney Democracy of Ohio, is to speak in Chicago. We presume he will repeat his Youngstown incendiary harangue and his Youngstown catalogue of false assertions. If he does, we propose to convict the Hon. W. D. K. of blatant asininity and intentional or unintentional faisehood. Let us estalogue a few facts, the proof of which is ready if his-

speech denies them: If he says that contraction has ess hard times, the assertion will be false, be-

contraction, as the records show.

If he says that inflation will cause better times, the assertion will be false, because we

increase the legal-tender issue beyond \$400,-000,000, the assertion will be false, because the Supreme Court would decide such issue in time of neace to be unconstitutional and

bond, bearing 8.65, or 365, or any other scrip interest, will be a panaces for our financial ills, the assertion will not only be false but ridiculous.

If he denies that an irredeemable paper currency has always led to national disa onor, the denial will be false, for history is against him.

If he denies that the inflation of the green

back currency means anything but final repu-diation, general benkruptey, and re-estab-lishment of State banks of forty different kinds, his denial will be false. If he says that an ultra protective tariff is

coneficial to the consumers of America, that is, the American people, their experience proves it to be false.

If he says that such a tariff is beneficial to the producers of America, that is, the Ameri-

an people, the panie of 1873 and the hard times will refute such assertions.

If he tries, as he did at Youngstown, to in cite labor to "clutch capital by the throst," he will be regarded by every respectable man in Chicago as a dastardly deraagogue and a

SHERMAN & Co. failure reflects additional disredit upon the members of the suspended firm, and traces a new resemblance to the ALLEN (Cook County Bank) failure in this city. The transfer of large amounts of real estate to the father of the senior member of the firm was the first evidence of unfair that the firm negotiated \$1,200,000 of "accommodation paper" in the same way in which ALLEN was accustomed to raise the wind, viz.: by getting Tom, Dick, or Harry to make the payer, and then negotiating it with their indorsement, as though it were paper that had come to them in the regular. channel of business. Mr. Duncas professes to think that this was legitimate enough, but the New York bankers and press generally have a different idea of it, and we think that Mr. ALLEN's is about the only preced ent that can be found for it among men cocupying reputable positions as bankers. It has als een twice announced that the eld or Duncan had guaranteed the payment of the foreign letters of credit, but now the statement is made that only a small propor tion of the letunprovided are the ones waich will produce the most distress. The tract is, that the failthe particulars come ov.t, and it now looks as though there had be en practices which, in though there had by an practices which, in some countries, would send a man to jail. In fact, the negotiv tion of "accommodation paper" as if it were trade paper drawn against goods is the exime for which the Coning there termed the obtaining of money un-

der false preter ses. We have pressed the Cincinnati Engager. Inter-Occas, and other inflation sheets, to explain how the Government would proceed to get more in edeemable green scrip into circulation so at to benefit the "poor man," If it buys bont's with new issues, how will that help "pt or men" who have no bonds for sale? B nor men can get all the greenbacks they was it now if they have anything to give in exchi age for them. But the Enquirer is equal to the task. It replies: Let the Government equal v 5 the task. If replies: Let the Gov-ernme nt stop taxation for a few years, sepeal the w hisky-tax for instance, and supply the defid iancy by "more greenbacks" until they become "cheap and abundant." Of course, this would be adding just so much to the national debt, to say nothing of knocking down the visue of the whole conof knocking down the value of the whole currency to 10 or 20 cents can the dollar, perhaps, when gold would be quoted at 500 or 700. The next step would be repudiation of the greenbacks as worthless, and in that way they would be "paid." Then the State banks would be revived to fill the wacum, and we should have again thirty-seven different kinds of wild-cat and blue-pup currency, and every man would carry in his pocket a Thompson's Bank Note Reporter and Counterfeit Detector to find out how much the stuff was worth. This is the inevitable of the Ohio Democratic scheme of currency webering and infinition which Pig-Iron Keeler is coming here to advocate.

which Pig. Iron Kenny is coming here to advocate.

The returns from the recent elections in North Carolina for members to the Constitutional Convention show that it went 60 Democrats, 59 Republicans, and 1 Independent Democrat. For practical purposes this is close work, but from a general political standpoint this showing is a most remarkable one. Considering the fact that the Democratic "tidal-wave" last fall completely submerged the Republicans, and, as the Democratic papers at that time informed us, left nothing of Republicanism, it is astonishing what an amount of vitality the party possesses in North Carolina. One more such reaction as this last one would place it in full possesses.

The parallel of the Massachusette State Con-stabulary has been found in Africa in the King-dom of Wadai, which is said to be near the land of the Niam-Niama, not the Jim-jame, as might be inferred from what follows. It appears that the King of Wadai, who is not allowed by his religion to drink heer, has officials called "searchers," whene business it is to look after here drinkess in the Magdam, who mostly abound. The learness have calculated state,

Long before we can grow up to an inflated current the Democratic, or some other political party, wi press for an increase of greenbacks, and if they go into power will enlarge the volume of greenback new issues, and then we shall have to begin to "green up" again. But this "growing up" to the current if practicable at all, must have precisely the effect upon prices and the relation of debter and tior as contraction, depending for its intentity upon the rate at which we grow up. The pressure will be against the limit.

Marshal DUNLAY is creating vacancies to the polar force by summarily discharging drunken and laddi-cient officers.—Journal, Marshal DUNLAY may have exercised some moral influence in the matter, but the power of removal and summary discharge is vested in M subordinate, Jacon Right, who is entitled to its credit of throwing the two "drunken and insisubordinate, JACOB IMPRI, who is chulled to a credit of throwing the two "drunken and inscient" men out of the force. The Commiscient men out of the force of the Commiscient men out of the force of the Marshal to vest him with the power of the commiscient men of the Marshal to vest him with the power of the commiscient men of the commiscient

The following dispatch, received yesterde will throw some light upon the rumored absceeding of Col. JONGE, ex-Revenue Agent at E.

GREEN LAKE, Wis., Aug. 12, 1875.—To the Peter-The Cheage Tribune: You do me great injustice your paper of yesterday. I have given good hell all charges against me. The law officers know that am here with my family, and ready at all times obey the orders of the Court.

JOHN A. JONER, late Revenue Agast.

PENDLETON and other Ohio Democratic street ers are in favor of inflating the currency in ord ; to "give relief to labor, and to bring the scrip to

to the level of gold." They would also advis "labor" to water his molasses in order to relief to hunger and to bring it up to sugar.

POLITICAL NOTES

Certain Boston papers lay it down as an axion. schusetts who will not sign the death-warns

Wash McLean, according to the Cincinnati Times, is bossing the job of killing off Thar-man and Allen, and bringing Pendleton to the fore. Has be not beard that Mr. Watterson says God never may it Pendleton for any bigger office than Foreign Minister? Most sensible men agree with Mr. Watterson in this opinion. Gov. Hendricks made a mistake, perhaps, when be consented to join Tammany. There is a proje dice against that organization in the West. A though it is a great deal older than Tweed, the most memorable chapter in its history is a so

Michigan newspapers are relieving the ted un of the dull season by discussing the qualifea-tions of the Hon. Charles M. Oroswell, of Adrian, for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination next year. Is not this premature? The Pont The Baltimore Democrats have assessed all

the city and State officeholders for the ex-penses of the political campaign. It's in the party and will come out. All the most questior able practices of the Republican party have provailed in the Democratic party from its very foundation. And the Bourbons never learn or

It has been noticed that the revival of Co sar's with the return of young Mr. Bennett from Europe. This striking fact confirms the com mon opinion that the Cossarism scare was a

Kansas City Times a scathing review of the do-ings of the National body. He charges that offi-cers of the National Grange are fattening on the hard earnings of the farmers, and calls on subor-dicate Granges to correct abuses of power and effect reforms in the Order. The article sounds of liberty. The Omaha Herald desires THE TRIBUNE to

therefore my that, if a Democratic victory in Ohio is to result in fastening inflation on the National platform, the Herald hopes William Allen may be defeated by not less than 183,000 majority. This, to be sure, is a distinction, with not much of a difference; but fair play's a jewel.

not much of a difference; but thir play's a jewel.
Sensing Bogy, of Missouri, cannot have set field political economy, even for two weeks. He has written a letter two columns and a haif in length to show that the real way to contraction is by inflation. He would have the volume of currency increased, and have it absorbed by applying it to more uses. To begin with, he would have the greenbacks used for the payment of cask midutes. Bless his innocent soul, nobody has any trouble in finding uses for greenbacks when once he gots them in his haids.

Gov. Allen cannot belp being a rich man, and

once he gots them in his hards.

Gov. Allen cannot help being a rich man, and he is not responsible for it, eather. The Chesinati Enquirer says so. He inherited his property, but he is only "earrying out the flat of civilization" in hanging on to it. We protest Gov. Allen and his party are flying in the face of civilization and Providence in this master of resmoore. Let him be logical, and kick over the "flat of civilization," and turn in his fram to the Democratic Central Committee for a cassaign fund, "Go sell what thou heat, and give to the poor." At this behest, no doubt, the old mas would go away exceeding sourceward and become "a bullionist," for he is very rich.

In the year 1842 Gen. Andrew Jackson wrote a letter to Moses Dawson, Exp., of Cincinnati, on the subject of the currency. In that letter, which was dated Rov. 24, 1842, Gen. Jackson said:

Said:

I sm, and have ever been, empised to all hind of Government paper currency, let it be derived from the chequier or otherwise. If the paper is the real representative of specie, why not pay the debts in specie, and let the specie circulate in the hands of the habourd and producing chases? Then the desirings between the marchant py making a deposit, can get a bill on any part of the Union. Where, then, is the mar of a paper currency? Fetther the morchant nor between wants it. The merchant unmits a fill—but it is not of the great wants it. The merchant unmits a fill—but is his goods—as in Germany. It is one of the great humburg ever attempted to be improsed upon a peoply that there is not specie cough in the world to survey all the necessary wants of the community. Look at Cubs. There is no paper there. Shut out from devalution and paper, and species will flow upon a mark tide; but it will never flow to any country that his a paper currency, which will always depressed.

11

Jan. 29, 1862, reported Globe, 1861–1862, page
But even if I believed it both aspects, I yet use and the hearty condemnation that these notes shall be rure of the United States. Tork called them "deman so called throughous the os high characteristic of no time, from the into the hands of the herms demand that they not time when the faith of to their payment. The he is told that the protection of the heart of the bill, they evitably deprecists. The ered a means by which par value, except by its vertibility into gold and a themen to history, or to a feel seconomy—to prove have always depreciated; they ough to depreciate, ble as the representative, they yalue. You send these usamped with irredoems mark of Cain, and, like C vagabonds and fugitive of the connequence? It what will be their history panded; prices will be i precise; incomes will be the poor will vanish; the melt away; bonds, morts of fixed value, will lose of life will rise in value two fold—certainly, large

This speech was or ton ever made, and at statesman, who, if n honesty, to stand beside old Democratic party. ows how that pro The absurdity of the

converted into actual stamped by the Govern credit of the nation, every greenback. .... face of the note of holder realizes that he the gold or the silver the gold or the silver merchantable value, un and is not subject to United States redeems dollars it is discharged, it has given actual val-amount of its obligats ness of the inflation a school is in assuming or any other Goverum paper into real money, substantiation beyond THE GERMAN : Kelley, the prote

of regular Republic ory of the Demo sides unmasked hims gogue by humbugging the belief that the cat times are that the prote or the volume of fire large enough, and that brought about a sec-with all its attending laborers will kill the ca-acted here. This worth people in Congress inte-still oftener into the sa-employed isborers, who inflamed to deeds of vir-always provides means would soon perceive wh in Kelley and his collea present sad condition withstanding that we he paper money than we open their eyes and she sorrect method.

" Obscepe " Hone Sir Samuel Hays a Mayor Stafford, of 1 town for a few days at The September Scr descriptive article on i trated.

The "Two Orphans" might; and in this c Has the young man be a Bishop, after all? Prof. Tice predicts sulsions of nature and of this month. Take t The title of Victor I Art of Being a Gran Press asks him to dedi There are no common mon ordinals that we yesterday in connecti Wales' party.

Prof. Lowell will beg

from Marlows to Dryd So glad to know the si San Diego with a le and Special-Agent Kim thoughtful in conveyin William H. Young Adams, the young a spens the season at 1 16th inst., is a guest a Mr. and Mrs. Sartor awful responsibility re-let of paming the bah larlings are vaiting to be Algernon. They have a proper we by the floods in lers impostical port, and flo authropists verite late

The last flitch of B Inc iss' filtch of Ba
# symy athy between
Becca' ter they will be
be 7 ame implies,—
pul', it exchanges.

Mr. E. G. Sunnway
becc married yeterds
of Mrs. William visit
say is an original last
p with the country

on Allien tells his audiences that o get up to specie permants is to em. Judge Tarr puts an end to

Journal.

High may have exercised some as in the matter, but the power of anomary discharge is vested in hi a facon Rhehr, who is entitled to the wing the two "drunken and insall out of the force. The Common may have not confidence emough it to vest him with the power of any acceptance molicemen, but have occurred and the control of the force.

ing dispatch, received yesterday, in light upon the rumored abscend-force, ex-Revenue Agent as Ba

Wis., Aug. 13, 1875.—To the Biffer of thine: You do me great injustice is restorday. I have given good ball for inset me. The law officers know that I my family, and ready at all times of the Court.

John A. Joyon, late Revenue Agent.

and other Ohio Democratic stum or of inflating the currency in ord in it to labor, and to bring the scrip in of gold." They would also advise tater his molasses in order to go a ger and to bring it up to sugar.

ston papers lay it down as an axiom, should be elect ad Governor of Mas-tic will not sign the death-warrant seroy. That means Gaston, Demo-

can, according to the Cincinnation of Thurston, and bringing Pendleton to the a not beard that Mr. Watterson ar meas it Pendleton for any bigger Foreign Minister? Most sensible the Mr. Watterson in this opinion. richs made a mistake, perhaps, when to join Tammany. There is a proju-nat organization in the West. Al-great deal older than Tweed, the ble chapter in its history is a sec-ted; and the bare mention of its west awakees memories of Tweed. respanses are relieving the ted unusum by discussing the qualiba-on. Obarles M. Oroswell, of Adri-publican Gubernatorial nomination not this premature? The Pouti-tion Olitza, Adrian Times, and speak in high terms of the cardi-

State officeholders for the ex-political campaign. It's in the il come out. All the most ques-ces of the Republican party have a Democratic party from its very and the Bourbons never learn or

we York Herald office is coincident in of young Mr. Bennett from striking fact confirms the com-that the Cosarism scare was a Bennett's own brain. His hivger-r the dead brat is touching in the

mes a scathing review of the do-ional body. He charges that offi-onal Grange are fattening on the f the farmers, and calls on subor-to correct abuses of power and in the Order. The article sounds

2 Gen. Andrew Jackson wrote seven, Enq., of Cincinnati, on currency. In that letter, Nov. 24, 1842, Gen. Jackson

rer been, suposed to all kind of corrector, let it be derived from oxe. If the paper is the real representation of the habit of the hab

ssor the choice and command of all

gives to its possessor the choice and command of all the money.

Sessub—its power over exchanges, gold being the currency which contributes most to the equalization of exchange, and keeping down the rate of exchange to the lowest and most uniform point.

Enghh—Its power over the paper money, gold being the natural enemy of that system, and, with fair play, salte to hold it is check.

Sisth—It is a constitutional currency, and the people have a right to demand it for their currency as long as the present Constitution is permitted to exist.

But, apologizing for placing him is a such good company, let us hear the High Priest of Inflation, the Hon. George H. Pendleton. In his speech in opposition to the Legal-Tender act, Jan. 29, 1862, reported in the Congressional Globe, 1861–1862, page 551, Mr. Pendleton said:

But even if I believed this bill to be constitutional in both speets, I yet see chough in its to merit, as I think, the hearty condemnation of the House. It provides that these notes shall be redeemable only at the pleasure of the United States. The gentieman from New York called them—demand notes. They have been so called throughout the country. They do not bear a high characteristic of a demand note. There is no time, from the hour when they shall pass into the hands of the holder, when he can by their terms demand that they shall be redeemed. There is no time when the faith of the Government is pledged to their payment. The holder may present them, and he is told that the time has not arrived at which, by the face of the bill, they are to be paid. They will invitably depreciate. The wit of man has never discovered means by which paper currency can be kept at your and particularly into gold and silver. I need not tide genitemen to history, or to authorities—writers on political sconomy—to prove it. Unless convertible, they ought to depreciated; they always will depreciate, they ought to depreciate because they are only valuable as the representatives of gold and silver; and, if they are not convertible

ton ever made, and at that time his record was such as to give good promise of his becoming a sisteman, who, if not their equal in ability, would still be entitled, by his good sense and honesty, to stand beside the great leaders of the old Democratic party. But the whole country knows how that promise has been disappointed, and all honest men regret it. on ever made, and at that time his record was

The absurdity of the wild notion that paper is converted into actual money when printed and stamped by the Government, and backed by the credit of the nation, is seen upon the face of every greenback. "The United States," so it reads, "will pay to the bearer" whatever the face of the note calls for. No such pledge is needed in the coin dollar to make it good. The needed in the coin dollar to make it good. The holder realizes that he has intrinsic value, that the gold or the silver of the dollar has actual merchantable value, unless the coin be debased, and is not subject to depreciation. When the United States redeems its promise to pay in coin dollars it is discharged of its indebtedness, for it has given actual value to the creditor for the amount of its obligation to him. The foolishness of the inflation theorists of the Sam Cary school is in assuming that there exists in this or any other Government the power to convert paper into real money. It is a miracle of transubstantiation beyond the reach of human schievement, and the infatuation of those who preach such wild stuff exceeds that of the alchemists who thought to transform the cheapest into the most precious metals by chemical processes.—Gincinnati Commercial.

THE GERMAN PRESS ON KELLET. St. Louis Westitche Post—Schurz's paper.
Kelley, the protectionist and inflationist of
Pennsylvania, although one of the most regular reensylvania, atthough one of the most regular by regular Republicans, has spoken in favor of a victory of the Democratic party in Ohio, and besides unmasked himself as a common demagogue by humbugging his audience, which consists of the besides in the constitution of the constitution groups by humbugging his audience, which consisted for the greater part of iron-workers, into the belief that the cause of the present hard times are that the protective tariff is not high, or the volume of irredeemable paper money large enough, and that if a change is not soon brought about a secend French Revolution, with all its attending horrors, in which the laborers will kill the capitalists, will soon be enacted here. This worthy representative of the people in Congress intended to drop this venous still oftener into the ears of the masses of unemployed laborers, who are at all times too easily inflamed to deeds of violence, but kind Nature always provides means against noxious insects and reptiles. It caused a swelling to grow in the throat which gave forth such lies and calls for violence, and, as a result, Mr. Kelley must keep his mouth shut. If the laboring men would but have sense enough to vote to reduce the tariff and again introduce specie payments, they would soon perceive what false friends they have

at the Palmer House.

gland, are guests at the Tremont House.

Mayor Stafford, of Marquette, is stopping in
town for a few days at the Grand Pacific. The September Scribner's will contain a descriptive article on Chicago, profusely illustrated.

The "Two Orphans" are to have a benefit tohight; and in this case, of course, merit will have its just reward. Has the young man Potter been broken on his

wheel? And will be study for the ministry, and be a Bishop, after all?

Prof. Tice predicts some remarkable conrulsions of nature and rain for the 25th and Sist
at this month. Take notice.

The title of Victor Hugo's new book is "The
art of Being a Grandfather." The Worcester

Press saks him to dedicate it to Gen. Grant.

There are no common Cardinals. It was common ordinals that we were trying to talk about pesterday in connection with the Prince of Wales' party.

Prof. Lowell will begin to publish, next and and the eight or ten volumes of English plays, from Mariows to Dryden, which he has underlaken to edit.

Mr. Gledet are a translation of the publish of the publ

So glad to know that Dr. Palmer has arrived at San Diego with a lot of antiquities, plants, and Special-Agent Kimhall. The telegraph was shoughtful in conveying this information.

William H. Young, advance agent for Edwin Adams, the young American tragedian, who spens the season at McVicker's Theatre on the light inst, is a guest at the Metropolitan.

Mr. and Mr. Sartoria methy to know that an

Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris ought to know that an awful responsibility rests upon them in the matter of naming the babs. Thousands of ducky-larlings are waiting for that name. Let it not

They have a profity way of relieving the sufferms by the floods in France. Instead of sending imposition poor, and flour, the big-hearted philinthropism verite letters of condolence to the lawspapers.

The last filtch of Beon has snapped the bond of symy athy between beconard and Mr. Beecher. Receater they will be deadly foes, with all that he rame implies,—which, of course, hers out out, it exchanges.

Mr. E. G. Shumway and Miss Minnie Ballard sees married yeserday evening, at the residence of Mrs. William Stair, in this sity. Mr. Shummay is an original hicago boy, and he has grown ap with the country.

The custom in Albria is for a deleated sui tor he count to kins the adge's shoulder as a token of submission. Bell-hasen, whose wite obtained a divorce from his varied the usual tame proceeding by planging a dagger to the ladge's

heart. If Bel-Kassem ever gets out of the tches of the gens d'armes, we hope he will sigrate to America and fix up our divorce-

The Twin-Mountain House was empty all sum-mer until Mr. Beecher arrived there and estab-ished morning prayers. Moral for pious inn-teepers: Try it on. But you must have the

right kind of minister.

Thomas K. Bescher's church at Elmira will have a "romp" room. What in the world is that? The standard inquiry, "May Christians dance?" will have to be altered to, "May Owes Farmer-Depositors

Christians 'romp'?"

The whales are unceasing, as the boy said when his teacher thrashed the whole school. Tender memories aside, it is said that the real cetaceans are returning to their old haunts since the whaling interests have declined.

The New York Times announces positively that it will carry out its threat of advertising the New York Tribune in all the chief papers of the country as a cheat and a liar, within a fortnight.

It will advertise itself as a blunderer, if it does. So the bread-bakers want to have the Common Council regulate the size of loaves. How would they like to have the price fixed also? The regulating mania is a dangerous thing. It's playing with fire to tempt the Common Council

The Police Board is the rotten spot in our Municipal Government.—New York Tribune. For convenience, we refer in Chicago to the sound spots in our Government, and allow it to be understood that all the rest is rotten. It

The following Chicagoans were among the passengers by the steamer Bothnia, which sailed from New York for Liverpool at noon of the 11th inst.: Judge Wilson, Mr. Gallup, Mr. Peabody, and Mr. Easton, of the law-firm of

Dunning & Easton. Prof. Swing, while enjoying his vacation at Oxford, O., received a call from a new Congregational church in Brooklyn, N. Y. Our elo-quent divine has no idea of leaving Chicago, and be declined it at once, without notifying his

church of its receipt. The Hon. Randolph Stewart has married Miss Blanche Moncrieffe, of the celebrated family to which Lady Mordaunt, the Countess of Dudley, and the Duchess of Athole, belonged,—all of whom were lavish of their favors outside of the not pay as well as in America,

Mr. E. Ballard Smith, managing editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, has had a large interest in the Evening Ledger of that city transferred to him, and has assumed its editorial control. Mr. Watterson is to assume the active control of the Courier-Journal himself.

A paty of sixteen Japanese students en route for Europe arrived at the Tremont House las evening. Their names are T. Megata, S. Izana, H. Takanuni, S. Koza, S. Hirai, K. Haraguch K. Nambu, J. Kikuki, S. Saito, Y. Hasegawa, K Audo, K. Haruichi ; T. Kounisa, N. Matsin, K Mrs. Beecher set a bad fashion. A minister's

wife at Dauby Borough, Vt., emulated it, and sat in the court-room while her husband was be-ing tried for immoral conduct. She had to listen to a full confession from the young lady impli-cated. The minister's name is G. W. Porter, and Gen. Quesada refused in writing to settle hi

son's board-bill in Paris, on account of the ex-traordinary efforts he (the father) had made "for the expedition I have just dispatched." This occurred about the time of the Virginius affair. His letter is pretty conclusive evidence of the status of the Virginius; also, of the statu of young Quesada in Paris, which is now, pe haps, a matter of more vital int\_rest, George Augustus Sala responded to the toast,

not trying to bull the market in this sort of

knew five languages, but did not know how to earn a living. He sifted gradually through the PERSONAL.

E. F. Pease, of the Buffalo Courier, is a guest at the Palmer House.

"Obscine" Housesye, they call him now; But he was baptized Arsene.

Bit Samuel Hays and C. W. Prescott, of England, are guests at the Tremont House.

Weren Staffend of Marganetic in stancing in

A Parisian noticed the other day a newly-mar-ried couple driving in a superb landau. He followed them, and harest all the hacks he could find—fourteen in mamber—by the hour. He di-rected the drivers to follow the nuptial landau in Indian file, one by one, and then jumped into the last one himself, swaiting the event. The mysterious procession, winding along toward the Bois, soon attracted attention, and created quite a sensation. At last, after a long while, the bridgegroom's attention was called to the situation by the smiles of persons passing by. He was very indignant, and has made a formal complaint against the audacious joker.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Mr. W. W. Story, the American sculptor, has been writing a series of entertaining articles for

Mr. W. W. Story, the American sculptor, has been writing a series of entertaining articles for Blackwood's, and they are reprinted on this side in Littel's Living Age. In the last paper he points out some remarkable points of resemblance between passages in Marlowe and in Shakspeare. Mr. Story thinks Shakspeare derived his inspiration more from Marlowe than from any other source. The article abounds in scathing criticisms of the German critics of Shakspeare, none of whom, according to Mr. Story, understood the subject at all, and Goetheleast of all. Mr. Story thinks Goethe was, and is, greatly overrated, both as a man and a poet. By the way, in the same magazine, Principal Sharp has an article on the Homeric element in Scott's poetry,—taking the view that Scott is perhaps the only epic post England ever produced, and certainly the greatest.

HOTEL ABRIVALS.

Grand Pactic.—C. H. West, Davenport; John S. Oock, Pekin; C. W. Mackey, Pannsvivanis; J. C. Collins, Datruit; W. K. Jennings, Pittsburg; F. Gano, Cincinnai; E. P. Allis, Milwanker; George T. Granmer, Trenton; Joseph Singer, Menaphis; Thomas R. Scott, Wisconsin; J. R. Bollins, Missouri; L. F. Bowen, Lockport; H. H. Stadford, Marquesta; John Hobbie, Casenovia; Banned Conley, New York; W. D. Richardson, Springfield.—Palmer Hosse—F. M. Crawford, Nashville; R. E. Franch, Boston; Warren M. Bakeman, Cincinnai; Jay A. Hubbell Michigan; F. E. Kinght, New York; J. E. Smith, St. Louis; M. R. Harris, Philadelphia; C. A. Weed, Iowa; George W. Hernan, Jr., Omaha; John W. Helyss, San Francisco; J. E. Haroourt, New Zealand; Bruce Morton, Montane; H. Parker Liddewall, Sydney; George G. Berreit, Detroit; D. H. Martin, Pittatuurg; T. Dunbar Smith, Queensland; J. M. W. Gully, Honolnin; James Woodbins Johnson, New Zealand; S. K. Bettes, Liverpool; T. W. Gully, Honolnin; Sanes Johnson, New Zealand; S. K. Bettes, Liverpool; T. W. D. Gulles, Boston; J. T. Store, S. Francisco; J. B. Haroourt, New York; B. D. Blakes-lee, Buffalo; B. H. Griffith, New York; G. B. Rogers, Detroit; D. R

VICE.

Little Remaining Doubt of the Culpability of Hobkirk, of Waupun.

\$85,000.

Participation in an Awful Crime Just Confessed by a Sailor at Halifax.

Woodruff, the Bigamist and Defaulter, Captured from the Central Pacific.

Disgraceful Leniency Toward a Robber and Incendiary in Iowa.

Madison, Wis., Courts Set an Example in Meting Out Speedy Justice.

DIRTY WORK ALL ROUND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
UNIONVILLE, Ia., Aug. 12.—Last March, the banking-house of Judge Drake, of Drakesville, was robbed of \$1,000, and no clew was discovered to the robber until yesterday. It seems that the Judge had left the money laying on the top of the safe, and a man named S. C. Latham, who had been living with him for several years found it there the next morning when he went to sweep the bank, and put it into an oyster-can and burned it in a piece of woods half a mile south of Drakesville. Sunday, Aug. 1, during the absence of Judge Drake and his family, Latham broke

Judge Drake and his family, Latham broke into the house and stole the keys to the bank. By some means he had obtained the combination of the safe and stole all the money, amounting to \$5,053, and, having relocked the safe, he set fire to the building, but the fire was discovered and extinguished before it had done much damage. Latham placed the last money stolen in a long tin fruit-can and buried it in a field a quarter of a mile from Drakesville, where he was tending a crop. Latham started yesterday to get a load of wood, and was seen to go to a hollow log in the woods, and, after he left, detectives went to the log and found an oyster-can with \$900 in it. Latham was promptly arrested, and on his way to trial he confessed to both robberies and offered to go back with them and tell where the \$5,000 was hidden on condition that he be released. He was taken back, and after producing the money was released, and has left the country.

INDIANAPOLIS CRIMINAL MATTERS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 12.—Bad feeling between Union and non-Union bricklayers cul-ninated to-day in a street affray between William H. Hubbard, non-Union, and Michael Kennedy, Union. The latter was drunk and assaulted the former with a club, when Hubbard pulled a revolver and shot three times, neither of which, voiver and end three times, hetcher or which, however, took effect. The feeling between the classes is very bitter, and the Union will make a strong effort to convict Hubbard of assault with intent to kill, while the employing builders will defend Hubbard in order to protect the interests

of non-Union workers.

Ex-Grand Master of the colored Masons Will-Ex-Grand master of the colored masons will-iam G. Robinson was to-day arrested on a charge by William Gulliver, a leading colored citizen, of the attempted seduction of bis daughter, a young lady of 18. Robinson acknowledged to having written two letters to the lady asking an having written two letters to the lady asking an appointment for criminal purposes. The letters were placed in the father's hands, and, under his instruction, the daughter visited the appointed place, where Booinson was found waiting for her, and was arrested by two policemen, who followed him to a well-known house of assignation. Robinson is well known throughout the State. Two years ago he was in the canvass for the Democracy, and stumped the State for Greeley. His arrest has caused much feeling among the colored folks.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

HALIPAX, Aug. 12.—A report is in circulation of a horrible crime committed two years ago, which only now comes to light from the confe sion of a sailor named Greenwood. The schooner May E. Jones sailed from Clyde River, sion of a sallor named Greenwood. The schooner May E. Jones sailed from Clyde River, Shelburne County, for Boston, and two sisters named Sutherland were passengers. Shortly after sailing the two women were brutally outraged by the Captain and crew, except the man who now tells the story. They were then killed and the bodies thrown overboard. The crew afterwards landed in their boat on the coast, and reported that the vessel met heavy weather, was thrown on her beam-ends, and the young women drowned in the cabio, but the vessel subsequently drifted into Barrington Bay, where the deck-load was still on, and showed no appearance of her having been on her beam-ends, and no bodies were found in the cabin. The Captain's name was Swain, and he is now bound to a New Brunswick port, where he will be arrested at Shelburne, but the magistrate considered the evidence insufficient to warrant his committal. There is much excitement in the country about the matter. Greenwood's only excuse for not before telling the truth is that the sailors compelled him to take an oath that he would never divulge the crime.

an, and William Astrup, a Dane, who were working at the capstan, which terminated by Asworking at the capstan, which terminated by Astrup drawing a sheath-knife and stabbing Hanlon through the heart. After receiving the wound Hanlon picked up a capstan-bar and struck Astrup a furious blow on the head, laying the scalp open. Hanlon lived only two or three minutes after striking Astrup. He was a single man, aged about 30. Astrup was arrested and lodged in jail. His wound is not considered very serious. He has a wife and two children in Cleveland, O.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 12.—On Seit day afternoon last, at Summit Station, on the druk & Des Moines Railroad, in Van Buren C ; two Des Moines Bailroad, in Van Buren ... two brothers named Barker went on a some at the house of one of them. They became boisterous, and the family left the house. They finally came to blows. The particulars of what was done are not known; but, quiet being restored, the wifs of the family returned to the house, and found her husband dead upon the floor, his head crushed, and a bloody hatchet lying at his feet. The other brother denied striking him, and said he did not know how it happened. He was arrested and lodged in jail. The brothers were warm friends, and never had a quarrel before.

MURCOER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

JEYPERSONYILER, Ind., Aug. 12.—Kennedy, the poterious convict who shot and killed the guard.

AT LAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The office of the railroad company was surrounded by the police this afternon and searched for Woodruff, "alias Miller. He was found, arrested on a warrant, and confined in the city prison, with ball fixed at \$25,000. The prisoner declines to converse with reporters.

is now felt that he has absconded, taking with him all the convertible securities of the bank. The amount due to depositors is \$85,000, and to others, \$15,000. The depositors are mostly all farmers, living in Dodge County. Hobkirk is believed to have lost heavily in wheat specula-

ANOTHER DEFALCATION.
CINCINNATI, Aug. 12.—The Enquirer's Chillicothe. O., special says J. Manley Snyder, Cashier of the Chillicothe National Bank, has been discovered to be a defaulter, but the amount of the defalcation has not yet been made public. Snyder left Chillicothe some three weeks age to come to Cincinnati, but has since been heard from at Wallingford, Vt., where he has relatives. His mysterious conduct induced an invostigation, which showed that for eight years past he has been using the bank's balances in New York for speculative purposes.

ATTEMPTED POISONING.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
FORT ATKINSON, Wis., Aug. 12.—Quite an excitement was created in the little town of Conord, in this county, last week, by a servant-girl stempting to poison a whole family, named Frank, by putting a dose of Paris green in their tea. The mother and four children were poisoned but by prompt assistance they recovered. The girl was examined here by Justice Porter, yesterday, and this morning bound over to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court.

ASSASSINATED.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Booneville, Mo., Aug. 12.—The Booneville
Advertiser's special from Fayette states that
Auetin F. Jones was shot last night by William
Dickerson. It is reported as a coll-blooded assassination. There was no quarrel nor trouble between the men. Dickerson fired a revolver, the ball passing through Jones' nead and killing him instantly. After he was down he fired two more shots into his body. The assassin was ar-rested and is now in fail. Jones' body was taken

NEATLY. AND WITH DISPATCH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Madison, Aug. 12.—The two burglars. Place MADISON, Aug. 12—The two burgiars, Piace and Parker, arrested here on suspicion Monday, were proven guilty by the possession of articles stolen at Chippewa Falls and Menominee, pleaded guilty to-day, were sentenced to State Prison for three years, and left for Waupun to-day. Thieyes would do well-to avoid this place.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BREMEN, Ind., Aug. 12.—A man named John BREMEN, Ind., Aug. 12.—A man named Johnson shot another named May in a saloon here last night. Johnson fired two shots, the last taking effect in the neck of May. Whisky was the cause. Johnson was arrested.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.
NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The Evening Post fur
sishes the following: "Four men have been arrested for participating in the forgeries of California and Oregon Railroad bonds. Most of the money advanced on the bonds has been recovered." FARCICAL

HELENA, Mon., Aug. 12.—The Supreme Cour as granted W. H. Stears, convicted of the mur der of Ward, a new trial, on the ground that the verdict of the jury did not define the degree of

NAMED.

Indiana Carrett Quigley and Quincy
Garrett Heinochl I

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Garrett City, Ind., Aug. 12.—Something new the way of celebrations was held at this place ais evening, being what was called a christ of the two first-born children of our village About 2,000 to 2,200 people were present from Auburn, Avilla, Tiffin, Republic, Hicksville, and other neighboring places. The Aubur band was present, and at 8 p. m. a torch-light procession was formed, who, together with visitors, marched to the residences of the chil-dren and conducted them to a speakers' stand where the Bev. Mr. Long performed the service of baptism. Speeches were made by Mr. George M. Hoffman, who, on behalf of the Baltimore & M. Hoffman, who, on behalf of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad employes, presented the girl, which was named Indiana Garrett Quigley, with a solid silver cup valued at \$50, with an inscription designating its purpose. Mr. Hoffman was followed by the Hon. Washington Cowen, who, in behalf of the Garrett Land and Improvement Company, presented the boy, which was named Quincy Garrett Reinochl, a silver cup, the counterpart of the other, with a like inscription. The mothers of the children were also each presented with a set of solid silver spoons. Speeches were also made by Mr. James Cowen and Mr. Penfield. The visitors then repaired to the large dancing-hall, where a large ball is in progress.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Authora, Ill., Aug. 12.—The fifth annual picnic of the Sons of Albion passed off pleasantly to-day upon the fair-grounds. The programme was lengthy and attractive, embracing all the games and sports of "merrie England." The attendance was very large, and everybody delighted. not-

and the bodies thrown overboard. The crew afterwards landed in their boat on the coast, and reported that the vessel met heavy weather, was thrown on her beam-ouds, and the young women drowned in the cabio; but the vessel subsequently drifted into Barrington Bay, where the deck-load was still on, and showed no appearance of her having been on her beam-ends, and no bodies were found in the cabin. The Captain's name was Swain, and he is now bound to a New Brunswick port, where he will be arrested on arrival. One of the crew was itsely arrested at Shelburne, but the magistrate considered the evidence insufficient to warrant his committal. There is much excitement in the country about the matier. Greenwood's only excuse for not before telling the truth is that the sailors compelled him to take an oath that he would never divulge the crime.

STABBED TO THE HEART.

Manquerra, Mich., Aug. 12.—While the schooner Fayette Brown was laving at the dock in this city Suaday morning a quarret arose between two sailors named Thomas Hanlon, an Irishman, and William Astrup, a Dane, who were being the first the control and the color. The chicago Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Was very large, and everybody delighted, not-withstanding the fact that a heavy shower for a time interfered with the exercises.

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Special Dispatch to That Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, III., Aug. 12.—About 500 Patrons of Husbandry, with their wives, children, and friends, met to-day in the fair-grounds of McLean County, at Bloomington, for a social picnic. The weather was beautiful, and all things passed of smoothly and pleasantly.

The Captain's Inmer is much excitement in the county and friends, m

over a chair at the hotel and broke his collar bone.

Special Disnatch to The Chicago Tribuhe.

KALAMAZOO. Mich., Aug. 12.—The fourth annual pioneer basket picaie took place at Vicksburg to-day, and was a grand affair. Five thousand persons were present, and speeches were made by Judge Wells, President of the Court on Alabama Claims, the Hon. E. L. Akin Brown, A. D. Van Buren, Dr. Thomas, Senator Nesmith, Henry Bishor, W. G. Dewing, and others. Poems were by Asa Stoddart and W. H. Woodhams. Over 1.100 went from Kalamazoo. These reunions with us are the events of the year. Judge Wells alluded to the fact that Gordon S. Hubbard, of Chicago, was the first white man that ever lived in this county, he having established, in 1823, the first trading-post for the American Fur Company here.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 12.—There is to be a grand picnic of the colored people of Chicago and Milwaukee at this point on the 21st inst. About 400 persons are expected from Chicago and vicinity.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—For the Upper Lake region, partly cloudy and warmer weather, with south to wast winds and rising barometer. Time. Bar. Thr Hu. Wind. Ram Wither.

6:53 a. m. 29.77 64 78 W. fresh. Clear.

11:18 a. m. 29.76 73 50 8. W. fresh. Fair.

2:00 p. m. 29.75 75 66 N. W. fresh. Fair.

2:03 p. m. 29.77 06 1N. fresh. Fair.

9:00 p. m., 29.90 60 70 S., gentle									
Station.	Bar.			Marie Control of the	Weather.				
heyenne	29.80		., gentle						
incinnati leveland	20.84	69 N	W., light		Clear,				
scanaba	29,73	58 8	.W., fres .W., light.		Fair.				
aCrosse	29.81	65 N	alm	04	Fair. Ulear.				
ilwaukee. iarquette . maha	29.73	Bo C	hm						
oledo ankton	20,82	69 B	W., genti		Clear.				

Rainfall at Kingston, Can., 23; Chatham, 14; Mon-treal, 26; New York, 1.77; Bochester, 1.88; Wash-ington, 12.

Washington, D. C., Ang. 12.—The Signa't Office toports that it was snowing on Pake's Peak this afternoon, with temperature 33 de-

WASHINGTON.

How and When Silver Change Will Be Substituted for Postal Currency.

The New Coins in Process of Manufacture at All the Mints.

Collector Judd Asserts that Work on Our Custom-House Will Soon Recommence.

Fitz John Porter's Case---The Decision of the Court-Martial Final.

Minor Post-Offices Detected in an Evasion of the New Law.

And the Postmasters Thereof Will Soon Find Their Occupations Gone.

Gen. Sheridan Clothed with Full Power to Suppress the Mormon Troubles.

SPECIE RESUMPTION. SPECIE RESUMPTION.

HOW THE SILVER CURRENCY WILL BE INTRODUCED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—The actual amount of 5 per cent bonds sold on account of the Specie Resumption act is \$10,500,000. The silver bullion fund foots up \$15,000,000, with which the bars and coined silver on hand last January amounts to nearly \$20,000,000. In be-gioning the redemption of fractional currency it is understood to be the intention of Secretary Bristow to call in all the denominations under 50 cents, which includes 3, 5, 15 and 25 cent notes issued since 1862, and which it is estimated will require \$20,000,000 of 5, 10, and 25-cent subsidiary coin to provide

of 5, 10, and 25-cent subsidiary coin to provide for the temporary hearding and the actual demands of business. The 50-cent notes will then be called in. The actual amount of fractional currency to be replaced is in round numbers but \$30,000,000, more than one-fourth of the amount now reported in circulation.

\*\*RAYING BEEN DESTROYED,\*\*

the evidence of this being that of the first three seriess, long since called in, and aggregating over \$11,000,000, not \$100,000 was received during the last fiscal year. Already the Mint has shipped to the Sub-Treasuries and designated depositories large sums of THE NEW COINS,

positories large sums of
THE NEW COINS,
and through them the issue will be made and the
rag money received. The Tressurer says that a
million of dollars of the hard money can be issued in New York in a short time at a cost not
expecteding \$1100.

**OUR CUSTOM-HOUSE** Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Collector N. I

Judd is here. He comes, he says, to have he eyes and ears treated, and this not metaphoric ally. He has no serious business, and if he had there is bobody here with whom serious business could be transacted. Postmaster-General Jewell left last night to be absent two weeks, and the city is without a Cabinet officer, something that has rarely happened in American history. Judd has rarely happened in American history. Judd has some business with the First Comptroller and with the Solicitor of the Treasury, chiefly in settling old accounts. He came here from New York, and presumedly stopped at Long Branch. If so, his statement as to the Custom-House Building may possibly be deemed oracular. He says the building is certain to go on, but does not venture to name the time. The walls are not to come down. Judd has not seen Bristow. The presumption, therefore, is that he has seen the President, and speaks by the book. Judd has recently had an interview with Chesbrough, who talks very differently from what Potter supposes. Chesbrough does not seem to have signed this report as a martyr, but is convinced of its truth and scientific accuracy. Judd will stay here a few days, possibly until the return of Bristow.

POSTMASTERS' SALARIES. HOW THE MINOR OFFICES MANAGE TO BARN A PENNY.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Congress re-cently passed a law providing for the readjust-ment of the salaries of Postmasters upon the basis of the amount of business transacted at their respective offices. The law applied only to the smaller offices, as the salaries of the large found that the Postmasters at the smaller office

found that the Postmasters at the smaller offices have been taking advantage of the law to increase their salaries by making a fictitious showing of business by the sales of stamps. The practice, which has been recently broken up in the vicinity of New York, is found to exist near all the great cities. The Special Agents are investigating these cases, and are constantly finding new evasions of the spirit of the law. The broker on stamps between the sale offices and the New York City office made \$400 monthly.

THE MOST SERIOUS RESULT Of this practice is that the expenses for Postmasters' salaries have stready been increased above the appropristions by \$500,000 yearly. The whole amount appropriated for this purpose was \$500,000. There will be a deficiency does not come within the statute which prohibits making deficiencies. The law fixing Postmasters' salaries is a later law than the one inhibiting deficiencies, and is construed as amendatory of it; besides, the Postmasters pay themselves by deducting the amount of their salaries each quarter upon the basis of the sales of stamps under the new law. But for this law the usual Post-Office deficiencies would be greatly reduced. There will be no deficiencies in the offices of Second and Third Assistant Postmasters-General.

CHICAGO SUBURBS.

A Special Agent of the Post-Office Department reports from Chicago that the Postmasters at Giencoe, Desplaines, and Blue Island have been taking advantage of the new law to induce merchants doing business in Chicago to purchase their stamps at these suburban Post-Offices. The Special Agent does not mention details, but states this as a general fact. The Postmaster-General has decided to remove a large number of the Postmasters of smaller towns who have been engaged in selling postage-stamps outside their deliveries.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

HIS FEITHON FOR A REBERRING.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

HIS PRITZION FOR A REHEARING.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Gen. Fitz John Porter six months ago sent to the President an earnest petition for a rebearing of his case. Subsequently the request was strengthened by resolutions adopted by a number of States that he might be heard. At a Cabinet moeting the President referred the papers to the War Department. Gen. Porter has not been advised of the result, but it is understood that the following is the status of the case: The first point considered was the original order concerning the court; the result of its deliberations; the nature of the offense charged; the sentence and its final execution. At the very beginning of the consideration it was found that, however much the President in high desire to comply with the potition of Gen. Porter, there were insuperable obstacles to prevent him. A review of the history of the case failed to develop the slightest irregularity in the proceedings. Porter was tried, as the alleged offense required under the Constitution,

FIX CONTEXTENT TRIBUNAL organized under the Constitution, and executed. This trial pot Gen. Porter in jeopardy of life. Under the Constitution he cannot, for the offense he was tried, again be put into position, nor could the original control he has been released with the trial and the execution by the President timolo, and cricented. This trial pot Gen. Porter in jeopardy of life. Under the Constitution he cannot, for the offense he was tried, again be put into position, nor could the original control he has been released to the president in the president of the sentence. It has been decided by the

United States Supreme Court that the decision of a court-martial is final, and from it there is no appeal to any other court. Gen. Porter cannot constitutionally be tried again for the same offense, and, being now a citizen, is not in a position to ask for a Court of Inquiry.

THE ONLY OTHER CLAIM

to be considered is a request for a Board of Investigation. The War Department does not discern wherein such a Board could be of any benefit to the petitioner. It would be unprecedented, without authority or power to vindicate the claim of Fitz John Porter, and if appointed, could act only as an unauthorized body criticizing a judicial process sanctioned by the highest law of the land. Whatever additional evidence in force of argument the petitioner may have, he is debarred from another trial or hearing, not by the President or Secretary of War, but by laws which neither they nor Congress can set aside.

NOTES AND NEWS. CONFLICTING DECISIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribi

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—The effort of prominent New York importing houses to bring to this country the clippings of the Havans cigar manufacturers has met with an adverse decision from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, notwithstanding the Secretary of the Treasury gave a decision that the clippings were entitled to entry as numanufactured tobacco. This is the first application made on the test importation of a few bales. The Collector of Internal Revenue in New York was instructed to require the tobacco to be put in packages as required by the Internal Revenue law. The decision of the customs division is contrary.

J. RUSSELL JONES

left last night for New York.

THE UTAH DISTURBANCES.

LUSSELL JONES

left last night for New York.

THE UTAR DISTURBANCES.

The disturbances at Corines, Utah, were not unexpected by Emory, the new Governor. Before leaving here Emory said that he anticipated no trouble in Salt Lake, but did look for opposition to his administration in distant points of the Territory. Gen. Sheridan, however, seems to have been given special instructions for such an emergency. The War Department officers do not feel authorized to make known the nature of such instructions, but it is certain they confer upon Sheridan special powers. The President has expressed himself as wearied of Mormon threats, and in case of need there is no doubt that Sheridan is instructed to use all the army that is necessary to aid Gov. Emory in securing obedience to United States law.

EX-COMMISSIONER WELSH.

Gen. Cowan, Acting Secretary of the Interior, says that William Welsh, who is now making charges against the Indian Service, was an Indian Commissioner for twenty-nine days. That brief period expired before Delano was made Secretary of the Interior.

MERILING LIFE.

A short time since, the Captain of the Plymouth Rock, a steamer which is run by Messre. Jarrett & Palmer, of Black Crook fame, as a pleasure-boat along the Atlantic coast, was fined \$500 by the United States authorities at Rhode Island for carrying more passengers than her certificate of inspection permitted. Under the law, she is allowed to carry only 600, and on a recent trip from Boston to Martha's Vineyard she took on board over 4,000 scals. She has been thus overloaded quite frequently during the summer, whereby thousands of lives have been periled. An attempt has been made to have the fine remitted, but it failed, and the parties who made it left for New York this evening discomified.

THE PORTRAIT OF JEFFERON DAVIS, Secretary of War under President Pierce, has been added to the War Department collection.

(To Ins Associated Press.)

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON. D. C., July 12.—B. T. Van Horn.

washington. D. C., July 12.—R. T. van Horn, ex-member of Congress, has been appointed Col-lector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth Mis-souri District.

The President has signed the commission of Adam Bdaeau to be Minister Resident at Brus-

CASUALTIES.

SINGULAR FATAL ACCIDENT.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 12.—On Tuesday a farmer near the Poor Farm, in this county, named B. F. Pogue, was leading a cow. She became fractious and ran, when Mr. P. stumbled and fell, struck on his head, and turned a somersuit. His wife, who was near him, was at his side in a moment, but he was senseless. The County Physician, who happened to be passing at the time, examined the man, and found the neck dislocated, the separation of the bones being so great as to admit a finger between.

SCAFFOLD ACCIDENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, Aug. 12.—A painter's scaffold, on which was William Krouse, fell this afternoon from the new city building to the ground, a dis-tance of 50 feet. Mr. Krouse is just alive, but not expected to survive. Lambert Deakers, working below on a window-sill, was knocked off and foll 25 feet, but was not seriously injured.

CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 12.—The Cairo & Vincenne and a half between Mount Carmei and St. Francesville. The embankments are washed in several places from 200 to 400 feet near the Wabash River. It will require a week to repair for requalar trains. A mixed train will be run daily between Caro and Mount Carmei.

THE WOUNDED RAILROAD MEN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 12.—Of the railroad officials injured in the collision last night, Supt.

Lee will be confined to his room for a week or more, General-Manager Stevens for a few days, and the others are able to be out already.

DROWNED.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
LABALLE, Aug. 12.—Fred Ludwig, of Dupney. having in charge ice barges on the lake at that place, has been missing since Saturday, and it is feared he has fallen into the lake and drowned. He was about 40 years old, and leaves a wife and two children.

STRUCK A ROCK.

MOSTREAL, Aug. 12.—The steamer Algerian struck on 1ste Book Rapids yesterday. The passengers, numbering 300, mostly American tourists, were rescued, and returned to Montreal

CAPT. ALLEN, THE SEA-DOG.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune, BOYFALO, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Capt. Allen, of the canalboat Filkins, whose boat was taken back to the elevator by a mob of canalers with a to the elevator by a mob of canalers with a demand to unload, as telegraphed The Tribure yesterday, got into an altercation about the case with a boatman on Central Wharf to-day, and a fight ensued, creating great excitement on the dock, as it was supposed he had been attacked by the mob. The fighters were both taken before the Police Juscice and held for breaking the peace, and sentence snapended. Neither were seriously injured. The boat Pilkins, singularly, remains in port, notwithstanding prominent boatmen told the Captain he would not be molested. Capt. Allen, however, claims to fear damage to himself, horses, or boat if he starts, and says he has been threatened.

AGAR FOREIGN.

The Herzegovinian Insurrection Assuming Serious Proportions.

Dalmatians and Montenegrins Pouring in Reinforcements.

Rumored Intervention of Austria, Germany, and Russia.

Meeting of the Old Catholic Congress

TURKEY.

THE HEREBOOVINIAN UPRISING.

CONSTANTINOPLE, AUG. 12.—The Turquie newspaper says: "The situation in Hersegovina is becoming grave. The insurgents have attacked Trebigne, burning and pillaging in all directions. Three thousand men, chiefly Dalmatians and Mentenegrins, are endeavoring to destroy the communications between Mostav and Hevecine. Fifteen hundred Dalmatians and Hersegovinians are marching on Bochtochu. Montenegrins and Dalmatians are also aiding the insurgents with money and provisions. The presence of a Servian corps on the frontier also seems to furnish the insurgents encouragement.

The Turks were defeated by the Herzegovinians in an obstinate fight at Bileridia.

PROFOSED INTERVENTION.

GERMANY.

OLD CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

BONN, Aug. 12.—In attendance at the Old Catholic Conference, which opened its session here to-day, there are about thirty English and here to-day, there are about thirty English and American elergymen, and several Archimandrites and Bishops of the Eastern Church. Among the American divines are the Rev. Drs. Langdon, Nevin, Potter, and Parry. Dr. Dollinger opened the proceedings with an address which lasted an bour. He treated of the relation of dogmatic controversy between the Latin and Greek Churches to the whole course of ecclesiastical history. At the conclusion of his address the Conference entered upon the business for which it had met, which was the consideration of Dr. Dollinger's plan of confederation and intercommunion among separated churches. This union is to be based on a mutual recognition of primitive truth, which may enable each church to admit members of other communions to its privileges in respect of divine worship and Christian sacraments, at the same time an actual fusion or escrifice of maticaal or traditional peculiarities of form or church constitution is not contemplated. An ambiguous expression of the substance of the Christian dectrine and peculiarities of form or cuttous expression of the substance of the Christian doctrine and practice as taught by the Bible and the father of the ancient Church is sought as the real bond of union. The discussion of this subject occu-pied the remainder of to-day's sitting.

SPAIN.

A NEW LETT OF TROOPS.

MADRID, Aug. 12.—A decree has been promulgated, ordering a levy of 100,000 men for military service. The levy includes youths who shall be 19 by the 31st of December next. Another decree directs the Minister of Finance to redeem the floating debt and issue consolidated interior scrip for £60,000,000, and, in order to guarantee the future loans and advances of the Bank of Spain, will give a mortgage to the bank. The man-of-war Victorin is bombarding Lequito, on the Biscayan coast.

The man-of-war Victoria is bombarding Lequito, on the Biscayan coast.

Madam, Aug. 12.—Gen. Martinez Campos, in a dispatch dated Seo de Urgel to-day, amounces that the troops under his command, after desperate fighting, entered the Olsana Tower. He lost 100 killed. The Carlist loss was still heavier, and many of the garrieson were taken prisoners. The explosion of a magazine in the citadel made a large breach in the walls. KET WEST, Fla., Aug. 12.—A letter from Havana states that the passenger who was for-cibly taken last month from the British mail-steamer Eider at Porto Rico by the Spanish authorities, proved to be a Colonel in the Spanish service. He was trought ashore, and soon afterwards shot. All the foreign Consuls protested against the act. No news of this arrest and execution was allowed by the Consenhing in Havana ellowed by the Consenhing in Havana.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The American rifle-team sailed for home from Liverpool to-day, in the City of Berlin.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL CONGRESS.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The Geographical Congress has awarded medals of the first class to the American Statistical Bureau at Washington, and Prof. Hayden. ECYPT.

CAIRO, Aug. 12.—The Abyesinians are prepar-ing to invade Egypt. The Khedive has sent re-inforcements to the frontier. INDIA.

PLOODS.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Extensive floods prevail in the Punjaub. Travel on the railways is interrupted.

OFFICE OF PUBLISHED AND DEFOT C. S.,
3 EAST WASHINGTON-ST., CHIMAGO, III., Aug. 3, 1975.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at
this office by the undersigned until 12 o'eisek m. on
Friday, Aug. 30, 1875, for furnishing the following
supplies for the Subsistence Department, U. S. Army,
delivered at such places in this city as may be re-

2,144 galions Pure Cider or Whisky Vinegar, stand-ard strength, in full iron-hooped painted barrals and

State of Illinois Board of Communication of the Location of the Location of the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Clubers, Secretary's Office.

Plans for buildings for the Innests Asylumiter Fe Minded Children, secondard by continuiter Fe Minded Children, secondard by continuiter for the sections of the secondard of the construction of buildings for the Illinois Institution for the Fitting for the Illinois Institution for the Fittin of Feeble-Minded Children. Supposed At 1875 (see Sension level 1875, page 187, till to 187

POLITICAL NOTES.

The New York Savings Banks and Un announced Examinations.

The Produce Markets Irregular-Wheat Weak Early, but Firm Later.

Pork, Lard, and Oats Lower-Meats Strong -Corn Steadier.

marcial circles were undisturbed by any excite-tor even activity. At nearly all the banks the re-for the day was that business was very dull. In experienced, it was on account of the failure of cantile collections. Such transactions indicate

The clearings were \$3.400,000.

EAVINGS BANKS.

Let no one suppose that the mischief, of the State Street Savings Bank fathers will cases with the winding up of the rotten organization. The bank is defenct, and the funds of its depositors are embessed, but its charter lives. This charter will be nawled about for sale to anybody who will pay a price for the privilege of using it again to fleece the public with. Every one in Chicago knows that one bank no sooner makes way with its depositors' money and shuts its local against them thus another respicates with the same charter, but under a change of name, to repeat the rote.

course—or at least should not—cause any unsusiness about the larger savings banks. If all the small savings banks are not concerned above should suspend, it would only involve from \$9,000 to \$70,000 more of deposits, and perhaps the sooner it was done the less the working classes would lose by them.

RATLEGAD EARNINGS.

The statements of earnings made by the railroads of the country for July, so far as published, reveals the gratifying fact of an increase of earnings over those of 1874. The Central Facific; Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul; Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago; Illinois Central; Kansas Pacific; Keckuk & DeaMoines; Missouri, Kansas & Texas; St. Louis, Allon & Terre Haute; St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern; Union Pacific, report aggregate earnings for July of \$4,941, 334. This is \$53,201 more than they made in the same month last year. The earnings of these Companies for the first seven months of 1875 have been \$3,282,023, which is \$2,670,601 more than in the corresponding period of 1874. These facts are encouraging; they are expectally when the embarge laid upon the traffic and travel by the unseasonable weather of the summer is taken into account.

10-106.
United States new 5s of '81.....
United States currency 5s.....
Gold was 113's @113%.
Greenbacks closed at 88 on the dollar.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

Chicago City 7 \$\overline{\pi}\$ ct. bonds. 103 \$\overline{\pi}\$ int. 104 \$\overline{\pi}\$ int. Chicago City 7 \$\overline{\pi}\$ ct. sewerage, 103 \$\overline{\pi}\$ int. 104 \$\overline{\pi}\$ int. Chicago City 7 \$\overline{\pi}\$ ct. sewerage, 103 \$\overline{\pi}\$ int. 104 \$\overline{\pi}\$ int. Coke County 7 \$\overline{\pi}\$ ct. bonds, short date. 105 104 \$\overline{\pi}\$ int. Coke County 7 \$\overline{\pi}\$ ct. bonds, 105 \$\overline{\pi}\$ int. 105 \$\overline{\pi}\$ int. West Park 7 per cent bonds. 104 \$\overline{\pi}\$ int. 105 \$\overline{\pi}\$ int.

City Railway, South Side.
City Railway, West Side.
City Railway, West Side.
City Railway, North Side.
Crades' Insurance Company.
Chamber of Comnerce.
Chicago & Northwestern gold bonds.
Chicago and Calumet Dock Company.
Pallman Palace Car Company.
Exposition stock. 9434 LATEST.

morning, and for the corresponding date one year ago :								
rein and Arvins	RECE	EIPTS.	SRIPMENTS.					
Ma Jaio Rames	1873.	1874.	1875.	1874.				
Flour, bris	5,711							
Wheat, bu	34,110 117,780		169,919 80,809					
Outs, bu	30,390	79,266	18,912	48,324				
Rye, bu	1,789	5,400	792	750				
Barley, bu	6,800		19,961	3,118				
Grace seed, ha. Flax seed	100 OE	179,700	mission					
Broom-corn ha	*********	62,400	20,644	10,000				
Cured meats, ha Beef, bris	205,600	9,600	611,703	192,891				
Pork, bris	75			98				
Lard, ha		*********	111,180	255,878				
Tallow, fig	27,940	5,850 24,215	50,720	85,380				
Live bogs. No.	18,098							
Cattie, No	3,257	2,994,	2,611	1,055				
Sheep, No	118,100	165,711	231,314					
Highwines, bris	56	113	183	152				
Wood, he	13,240	174,700	78,150	161,600				
Potatoes, bu Lumber, No. ft.	53,863,800	6,042,000	2,079,790					
Shingles, No	3,690,0001	5,290,000	1,087,000	1 540,000				
iath, No	685,000	739,000	40,250	232,700				
Salt, bris Poultry, coops	13,2%	216	3,048	4,298				
Ecos, page	401	889	13					
Ciliadeo, Dxs	4,458	1,970	163	4				
Dried fruit, fo.	2,385	4,306						

small, and the work of shipment in grain chiefly done by vessel owners.

There is resulty little that is new in regard to crop prospects. The spring wheat sections report a good yield, but there is an undoubted falling off in the winter wheat regions, which will cut down to a low figure the surplus swatiable for export out of the crop of 1875. Enough old wheat is still on hand to supply the deficiency. The difference in the character of the two will undoubtedly lead to a further improvement in the comparative estimation in which spring wheat flour is held for family use. Within two or three years part it has become a decided favorite with many who before that had used only winters. Now the latter is tangled so much that a great deal of it has been or will be saved in poor condition, making bread that will not stay in the oven unless based in time. Oats will be a splendid crop in the West, and parties who have been scanning the situation with a critical eye say that the yield east of Ohio is so large that it will supply nearly all the wants of the Atlantic seaboard, leaving the bulk of our Western oats to be consumed near home. In barley the situation is yet too undecided to permit of even an expert forming an intelligent opinion, beyond the view that there will be a rather large yield of uncertain quality. Corn depends entirely on the weather of the future; early frosts would be death to the crop.

There was little change in any of the features of the dry-goods market, a quiet movement being witnessed at about steady prices. Groceries were dealt in with considerable freedom. There was a good country demand, both for staple and side articles, and orders from local dealers also made a respectable aggregate. The course of prices was the same as on the earlier days of the week. Butter was in good request at fully late prices, and cheese also was moving fairly at former quotations. In the dried-fruit market there was no spparent change. Aside from a few lines the domain and particles for 2-inch stand, which spread o

IRON FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.

The Marquette Maning Journal gives the following as the total shipments, in gross tone, from the Lake Superior iron district for the season of 1874 up to Aug. 4, 1875, and those for a corresponding period last

The state of the control of the cont

The fellinging gents, we interest that steep in the steep

In the afternoon mess perk was quiet and un-changed closing at \$11.22%@21.25 for September, and \$21.17%@21.29 for October. Safe: 1,250 bris at \$21.17% for September, and \$21.17%@21.25 for Octo-ber. bor.

Lard was dull and 5c off, closing at \$15.37\(\times\) seller

August, and \$13.45 seller September. Sales: 750 tos
seller September at \$13.45.

Shoulders were steady, with sales of 40,000 its at

\$3.4.0.

Shoulders were steady, with sales of 40,000 hs at 8%c.

Wheat was in moderate demand, and 3/c higher at the close. Seller September sold at \$1.21/(61.23%, and closed at \$1.29%. Corn was a shade firmer, and quiet. September closed at 71%c.

Oats were moderately active, and stronger, selling at 42% 642% for August, and closing at 42%. September and at 37% 638c, and closed at the inside.

Barley was quiet at \$1.08(31.08%) for September.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was firm at \$2,34/2.28.

BROOM-CORN—The following sales were reported:
3 bales of choice mechan at 12/5c, 2 bales at 10c, 3
bales fair do at 11c, 3 bales at 10/5c, 5 bales at 10c, 3
bales fair hurl at 11/5c, 7 bales common at 9/5c, 19
bales at 9c, 1 car common inside at 8/5c, 2 bales crooked at 7/5c, 3 bales at 7c.

bales at 9c, 1 car common mande at 8%c, 2 bases crossed at 7%c, 5 bales at 7c.

BUTTER—Deafers in this staple had little complaint to make, the demand quite equaling the supply, and prises roling steady and firm. Questations remain as follows: Choice to fancy yellow, 24@28c; medium to good grades, 16@30c; inferior to common, 11@15c.

BAGGING—There is an active movement in grain bags, and the quoted prices are thoroughly suntained, Burlage and gunnies are in fair request and remain steady. Wool saelts are innertive. We quote: Stark, 31c; Lewiston, 30c; Montaup, 30c; American, A, 28c; American, 28%c; Otter Creek, 25c; burlay bags, 4 bu, 14%@15%c; do 5 bu, 15@16c; gunnies, single, 16@16c; do double, 25%26; wool-sacks, 50@326c.

Corree, 300340; the waste, me nearly to hight, 200320; do middium, 329330; do coarse, 300330.

LUMBER.

The wholesale market was dull and weak. Early the offerings numerical about 18 desgoes, and they were not much diminished by night, for they were composed principally of coarse inch stuff, which nobody appeared to want. Some coarse eargoes were offered at lower prices, and then they scarcely attracted situation. Joists and scantling were scarce and fair at \$3,50. Laths were steady at \$1,50. Medium to choice mill run was quoted at \$10,00313.00, and common at \$3,0039.50. Coarse cargoes of inch and culls at \$1,5038.50. Shingles were unchanged.

Sales: Curgo schr Brown, from Munkegon, 150 m ft coarse common boards and strips at \$3,50, than stee taily; sehr J. M. Forcet, from atamistes, 50 m ft 2:10 and 2:12 loists and scantling at \$3,50, sold by William Buyer.

Following are the yard quotations:

First clear.

Second clear, 1 inch to 2 luch.

\$3,00437.00

Clear flooring, 1st and 2d, rough.

\$3,00632.00

First common edding.

Flooring, second common, dressed.

\$2,00637.00

Box boards, A and B.

\$3,00637.00

A stock boards, 10 and 12 in.

\$3,00637.00

LIVE STOCK. Total.... ..19,018 ..14,181 ..10,829 39,655 33,228 44,910 2,699 2,884 5,110

10,693 6,517



Rest unchanged.
LIVERSOOL, Aug. 12.—FLOUR—Extra State and Western, 25s.
GRAIN—Whest—No. 2 to 1 apring, 10s 8d@11s 2d. Corn-Mixed, 35s.
Paovisions-Pork-Western, 80s; Eastern, 87s 6d.
Beef, 72s 6d. Lard-8hs. Bacon-Cumberland cut,

CREESE—Pine, 55s. TALLOW—42s.

TALLOW—49s.
PETROLKUM—Refined, 9s; spirits, 8s.
LONDON, Aug. 12.—CONSOLS—Money, 94 19-16; sc-count, 94 15-16.
UNITED STATES BONDS—25s, 1074; 27s, 108%; 10-40s, 108%; new 5s, 103%.

AMERICAN RAILBOAD SECURITIES—New York Central, 94; Eric, 19%; preferred, 26. CALCUTTA LINSKED—51s 6fl@52a. LINSKED CAKE—10s@15s 6d.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Pariso-6d. 55c.
ANYWERF, Aug. 10.—ParisoLeux—24s 6d.
London, Aug. 12.—The increase of specie in the
Bank of England for the week was 2229,600. The
amount of Bullion that has gone into the bank on balance to-day is £338,000. The proportion of the bank's reserve to its liability is 53% per cent. The Directors to-day fixed the minimum rate of discount at 2 per cent. The rate in the open market for three-month bills is 1% per cent.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

New YORK, Aug. 12, —Weather unfavorable for buildness, which was light in all departments. Cotton goods quiet and arregular. Frints in fair request for small lots, Ginghams continue closely soid up to receipts. Shawis and worsted dress-goods are in noderate demand. Wool-flampals were in better requises, but blankets continued slow, and woolens for men's wear ruled quiet.

PITTSSURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSSURG OIL MARKET.
PITTSSURG, Aug. 12.—PETROLEUM—Quiet, but firm;
rude, \$1.21(31.22)/.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribans.

New York, Aug. 12.—Grants—Wheat—Market 1c better on prime spring; fair demand; sake of 54,000 bu at \$1.366.1.38 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1,3463.26 for heated do; \$1,43 for No. 2 Milwankee; and \$1.486.1.49 for No. 1 spring; sakes of 8,000 bu No. 2 Chicago for first half of September at \$1.38; 45,000 bu No. 2 Milwaukee, same delivery, at \$1.43; and \$,000 bu do, to arrive from the canal, at \$1.43. Bye quiet. Barley quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and heavy; sakes of 46,000 bu at 50,683c for steam Western mixed, and 836. 88c for stall do. Osis dull and heavy; sakes of 21,000 bu at 50,683c for steam Western, and 666,70c for white

Paraonaum—Flat; arade, 51/05%e; refined, 111 orse. Quiet but firm; Rio enryon, 175/2000; us, logale.

Nov. B. Ob. Corp., Basifed demand; railow and Wanish.
Sec. Outs.—White, Tack To:, new, 60c.
Sexa.—Chover, El4.00; timothy, 32.27.
Permotatus.—Steady; refined, 10% Gille; trude, 0% a
Warners.—Steady; hold at \$1.38.
BUTTERS.—Firm; New York State and Bradford
County extrast, 326346; firsts, 76-25c; Wester astrast, 76-25c; firsts, 21634; rolls extras, 246326.
Unitars.—Steady; in the Western, 104340c.

ad decimpo; No. onderso, and the constant of t

changed.
Ghath—Wheat steady and firm; No. 1 Milworks, \$1.33; No. 2 do, \$1.38; August, \$1.36; September, \$1.32; No. 2 do, \$1.38; August, \$1.36; September, \$1.29%. Com weak and unchanged; No. 2, 70c. Oak lower; No. 2, spring, September, \$1.09%. Roughet and firm; No. 1, 84c.
PROVENDON—Quite and unchanged. Mess. perk. PROVENDON—Quite and unchanged. Mess. perk. \$10.25 cash and August. Prime hard firm at 13 % alian. Paixtourn—To Buffalo, wheat, 2%c; to Correct 5/6. Side.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bris; wheat, 48,000 bm.

SHIPSENTS—Flour, 4,000 bris; wheat, 211,000 bm.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 12.—PLOUS—Dell lower on account of heavy receipts; supering, 54,75; double, \$4,00,26,00; treble, 6,75; 6,65; chôice

double, \$3,00,36,50; troble, 6,75,323; chebre family, \$1,50,39,00.

Conn Maal—Lover; \$4,00.

Conn—Quiet; \$2,395c.

Paovisions—Fork, \$33,75. Bacon firmer; there is a factor of the constant of

CANAL FREIGHTS-Light; 73/2 for corn; 83/2 for wheat,

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

CONT.

Wheat, corn, sha
cats steady and unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Quiet; standard white, 9½c; Ohis
State test, 10½c; stand lots, 1@2c higher.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 700 bu; corn, 8,700 bu; cats
650 bu.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—FLOUR-Generally unchanged; stooks light; prices well sustained. Cora steady; mixed and vellow, 90@38c. Osts firm; mixed and white, 74@30c.

MARINE

PORT OF CHICAGO, AUG. 12.

ARRIVED—Schr C. K. Nims, Tawas, iumber; selections, Gleveland, coal; strar Gorons, St. Jo, sundries; schr Richard Mott, Ocouto, lumber; strar Sheboygan, Manitovoc, sundries; prop Messangen, St. Jo, sundries; schr Richard Mott, Ocouto, lumber; strar Sheboygan, Manitovoc, sundries; prop Messangen, St. Jo, sundries; schr H. B. Burger, Lodington, lumber; schr Kitty Greint, Sengstuck, lumber; schr J. B. Newinbd, Ludington, humber; bark Favorite, Buffish, lumber; schr Kit, Marquette, slone; trar Muslagon, Muslagon, sundries; schr North Star, Pentwater, lumber; schr Constitution, Athtaums, coal; schr G. K. Dixon, Grindalone City, grindatone; schr Conto, Greon Bay, sundries; schr Meire, Bul, falo, coal; schr Coral, Lincoln, lumber; prop Oconto, Greon Bay, sundries; schr Meire, Bul, falo, coal; schr Coral, Lincoln, lumber; schr Paleen, Ludington, lumber; schr Grent, Muslages, lumber; schr Seventh Chio, White River, Immber; schr Bule, Ludington, lumber; schr J. V. Taylor, ford River, lumber; scox E. F. Gais, Au Sable, lumber; schr A. Bunson, McCarty's Ber, bark; schr Green M. Filer, Ludington, lumber; schr Belle Brown, Manistee, lumber; schr El Tempo, Whiss River, Iumber; stmr Huron, Saugatuck, sundries; schr Jo, Moss, Muslagon, lumber; U. S. stmr Andy Johnson, Milwaukee, light; schr Boine Simmoni, Muslagon, lumber.

CLEARED—Prop Favorite, Menomines, 906 be carn, for pkgs hunss, 10 bris beef, 1 bel land, and sundries; schr Coral, Silver Lake, 10 bris Hour; strir boot, 1 bris beef, 1 bel land, and sundries; schr Coral, Silver Lake, 10 bris Hour; strir boot, 1 bris boot, 1 bel land, and sundries; schr Dan Lyon, Oswego, 21,100 bu corn; schr J. M. Scott, Burlalo, 34,000 bu wheat; schr Dan Lyon, Oswego, 21,100 bu corn; schr J. M. Scott, Burlalo, 34,000 bu wheat; schr Burlalo, 34,000 bu wheat; stmr Shoboygam, Manitowec, sundries; stmr Shoboygam, Manitowec, sundries; stmr Shoboygam, Manitowec, sundries.

Niger Cleanas Sche—Prop D. Ballentino, Buffala, 42,000 bu wheat; stmr Shoboygam, Manitowec, sundri

11

INOPIELD, Ill., AU shortly after 10 p. n saved from destruction by water. It is though AT KALMA

AT SACRA-SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sagramento, Cal., last explocks between Frents.

arge stock of beer stor

AT SALSBU

Special Diapatch to T

East Sauraw, Mich.,
and provision store of E
burg, Bay County, was
diary fire about 3 o'cle
loss on stock was \$4,000
insurance of \$3,000 in
Compacy of New York.
\$300, and fully insured.

AT WEST CED

Special Diapatch to
Cedan Rapide, 16, A

frame house in West Ces
by fire about 2 o'clock th
\$500 to \$600; no insura

AT SHER

Spend Dispath to 1

Hicksynlle, O., Augstore of Stewart Miller,
few miles east of here,
of fire and insurance not

Advota o Gamen At 2:30 yesterday aff surped in from Box 354. blaze near the chimo house, occupied by I West Taylor street.

RELIC

RELIC

MATIONAL SUNDAYS

PARIPOIST, M. Y., Aug
Sunday-Schoot Assemble
a good portion of the
Ashinson, of Detroit, le
general exercises, the Temal songs. The Press
brought from Jamesis
steam yachs Josie Bellic

This morning the Hew
of Plainflaid, N. J., gay
Presbyterian John Lin
and excer, which was v
sudiases.

At 2.0'clock Mr. M. C.

National Sunday-Soho
spoke on "The Child."

wheat. He was first on
before he became the

, and declined 1920; extra white of and August, new, 31.45; amba-agust, 51.45; September, 31.47; 1.2 September, 31.484; No. 2 de 42.00. Corn duli; a shade lower 3/c; damaged, 60c. Oats dul September, 43%c; October, 46c;

dull; 2e for corn. os bris; wheat, 17,000 bn; corn.

000 bris; wheat, 46,000 bu.
4,000 bris; wheat, 231,000 bu.
W ORLEANS.
Aug. 12.—FLOUS—Dull

OLEVELAND, ng. 12.—Guaix—Wheat, corn, shall hanged, et; standard white, 9%c; Ohie mall lots, 162c higher. p. 700 bu; corn, 8,500 bu; cata,

F CHICAGO, AUG. 12. E. Nims, Tawas, luraber; self.

DETROIT.

d on the 10th were: Prop L.

City to Milwaukee, 15c per brit
ogers City to Detroit, \$1.75 per
ber, Au Sable to Black River,
ack to Goderich at 75c per ton;
derich to Detroit at \$1.75 per

ith: To Buffalo—Steambarge Paige and Mocking Bird, wheat the 10th were, soft Emu, coal to the 10th were soft Emu, coal to the form here from Marquette, p. n. Leland to Buffalo, contract and George Sherman, ore, Man-

E ERIE.

The Chicago Fribane.

In Receipts, 50,000 he wheat, hipments, 1,777 tone coal.

Schuylkill, coal, Buffalo to, Portage, coal to Buffalo, toola, Clereland to Dulnith, char Fred A. Mores, coal.

At Buffalo, yesterday, the reported The schire D. P. Mallett, coal to Chicago, Sociating, coal to Chicago, coal to Chic

The Chinas Pribane,
-ARRIVEDET RIVER—Standard,
go, from Peru, light, for La-

ses on the represent of Lock risen 13 inshes since last 12 Augusto J. Hosbuck, tracie Grawild, Minecks, an, Morse, 6,800 bu corn, 164, 19,10 ft lazober, 2,416

colord, rope there and barges, Mineral barges, Tempest and barges, O. Chambertonsort; schre Tanner, Myetic Star, Emmaison, Wancoma, Fort, Clarz, Fark, W. H. St. Lawrence, W. L. Higgie, Levi Rawson, enhie, T. S. Avery, H. M. Sevoc.

ning Wisconsin has the following additional m in regard to disasters occasioned by last storm: Those who have seen the sohr the beach at Perry's Pier, Mich., say that ado on the beach at Perry's Pier, Mich., say that extern is gone, that she is broken in two near the interest rigging, and that her port how is stove in, saily how much more damage will, be necessary constitute a total loss we cannot imagine; but is highly probable that her owners will deem this miciant to warrant an abandoument; and, as she mineured no one can find fault with their determition. We understand that Capt, Sinnott lost all of books, papers, and money by the disaster. The sail's cargo of wood, which was nearly completed, longed to the Messrs, Burnham, of this city. It is prove a total loss to them. From Mr. Courad arise, who has just returned from the East Shore, learn that the Toledo has opened up very much.

moe she first struck the beach, and is going to pieces respilly.

The sche Charlotte Baab arrived here this morning from Sution's Bay. Her Captain reports that sering the storm last Friday two barges sought shier in Traverse Bay. They had the appearance of being waterlogged. Their cargees were nairted, and masts standing in very irregular shape. Badding and such things were hung out to dry on both crafts. The Based did not pass close enough to suable the daptain to learn their names.

The bark yet of Friday night blew down the temporary light-house erected on the Port Maitland pier. The sax sakele part of the pier away.

The bark J. B. Austin, which was driven through the pier at Leland, Mich, last week, is reported to lave broken in two, and become a total wrock. She was partially loaded with pig-iron. The Austin is owned at Clereland, and rated B 1.

Two barges were seen ashers on the mainland near the Manitous, with a steambarge endeavoring to get them off. As the Pittsburg loat her tow in that vicunity, it is probable the vessels belonged to her fleet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Milwankee Sentinel states that Messrs. Wolf & Davidson, under instructions from the underwriters, are again working on the sohr James Platt. Six declirance over the centre-board-box are being taken out, they having proved to be broken... The same paper mys: "Capt. A. R. Manning, of Cleveland, who discovered the manner in which the bark Board of Trade was centiled, was in the city resterday. He states that Capt. Thomas Fountain, in command of the Board of Trade when she sunk, has fled from the wrath to some, at least he cannot be found."... The Detroit Prious states that the wrock of the sturr Dominion, recently burned on the Thames River, les close to shore, where the channel is 250 feet wide and is out of file way of passing ressels. ... Says the Detroit Past: "A small but smart little tug, called the Gold-mith Maid, passed up Saturday on the way to Chicago. She is at feet long, II feet beam, and has a cylinder 1711 inches. She was chariared gesterday to stop at Doeurs City on her way up and put in two or three weeks work in towing raths for Molliter Bros.' mill. She will then proceed on to Chicago; commanded by Capt. Ferrill." ... The bark Canada was caught Tuesday in a soundle near Defiance, where she was leading timber. If order to prevent her being pounded on the beach, her Caphain though it prudent is scuttle her. She now lies under water, but she can be raised without much difficulty.

THE OLD STATE-HOUSE AFIRE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 12.—The roof of the old State-House was discovered to be on fire shortly after 10 p. ra., but the building was moved from destruction, though greatly damaged by water. It is thought the fire originated by the caralesances of the workmen who have been repairing the tin roof to-day. The loss to the State is very slight, as the building belongs to Sangamon County, and the State records were not injured. The building was damaged from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

AT KALMARNOCK. VA.

KALMARNOCK, Lancaster Co., Va., Aug. 10.

—Old Chembargo's brewery, situated under the hill of that name, was destroyed by fire at mid
might last night. Loss heavy, There was a large stock of beer stored in the cellar, which was entirely destroyed. Insurance, \$6,000. A portion of the building was occupied by a family named Bocker, the owners. Mrs. Bockers and son had a narrow escape through the sindow.

AT SACRAMENTO.
San Francisco, Cal., Ang. 12.—The fire at lagramento, Cal., last evening, burned over two clocks between Front and Second and Q and R streets, destroying Nichols & Co.'s woodenware factory, Hartwell & Co.'s planing-mill and sash and blind factory, a warehouse, and a number of frame dwellings. The fire burned from 7 o'clock in the evening until midnight. The loss is \$60,-

atch to The Cha Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 12.—The grocery and provision store of H. & J. Brunner, at Saleburg, Bay County, was destroyed by an incendiary fire about 3 o'clock this morning. The loss on stock was \$4,000, on which there was an insurance of \$3,000 in the Hanover Insurance Compacy of New York. The building was worth \$300, and fully insured.

AT WEST CEDAR RAPIDS, IA.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 12.—An unoccupied frame house in West Cedar Rapids was destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock this morning. Loss from

AT SHERWOOD, O.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HICKNYLLE, O., Aug. 12.—Fire destroyed the store of Stewart Miller, at Sherwood, a station a few miles east of here. Loss about \$800. Cause of fire and insurance not known.

Madis's G IN CHICAGO. MADITION I

RELIGIOUS.

MATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.
PARRICIST, N. Y., Aug. 12.—At the the National
Sunday-School Assembly, rain has fallen during
a good portion of the day. The Rev. J. G.
Ashinson, of Detroit, led the singing during the
gueral screenises, the Tennesseans singing sevsal songs. The President and party will be
brought from Jamestown to Fairpoint on the
steam yacht Josle Bell on Saturday afternoon.
This morning the Rev. Jesse Lyman Huribut,
of Plainfield, N. J., gave the Methodists' idea of
Presipterian John Thore in a sketch of his life
and extract, which was very well received by the
sadises.

M. 2. Celook Mr. M. C. Hazzard, editor of the

spoke on "The Child." The child was treated like wheat. He was first cradicd, and then threshed before he became the flower of the family. A child rightly formed was better than a child reformed. It was important to have right farmers. The first thing to do was to make somether farmers. The first thing to do was to make somether formers. The first thing to do was to make somether. The Church should accept the maday-chool as a part of itself and care for it, paying its expresses. There should be milk for takes from the pulpit. A Scotch proverb said as cause of mother was worth more than a pound of praching. The Church, the family, and the said some of mother was worth more than a pound of praching. The Church, the family, and the said should point the child to God as its father.

A heavy rain fell during the delivery of this address, yet the antisence was held to the close. The flev. Dr. Knox concluded his address on Caristian Unity, and asserted that a completenant of organization was practical.

A meeting of graduates of last year's sension of the Assembly was held, and there was a platicum meeting, addressed by the flev. Dr. Niles, on "Our Baeda." The first thing was power from the heat was the first thing was power from a bigh. We should keep our minds fixed on lim who is the great teacher.

H. Warden, of Stenbanvilla, O., offered a redulion approving of the Woman's National Caristian Temperance Organizations, with monthly meetings, and it was unanimously adopted.

The Rev George A. Pelts, of New Jersey, then poles un teachers' meetings. There should be aircful, thorough preparation, with a free use of ill hape. We should get the best thought from a source. Then we should do something to remote apiritual power.

The Rev, Dr. Beema, of New York, was then introduced to the authence, and made a brief address.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

THE COUNCIL

Passage of the Ordinance Reorganizing the Fire Department.

A New Plan for Building the City-Hall.

The County to Advance the Necessary Funds.

Hildreth Again Gets After Suburban School-Teachers.

Ald. Ryan Wants to Hear from Those Gas Ordinances,

Pursuing the Board of Education.

An adjourned meeting of the Common Coun-cil was held last evening, President Dixon in the

PUBLIC LIBBARY. The Mayor sent in a communication which an-nounced the resignation of Mr. Julius Rosen-thal as a member of the Board of Public Library Directors, and nominated Dr. J. B. Walker to fill the vacancy.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The ordinance imposing a penalty on the South-Side street-railroads for running horse-cars without a conductor after Sept. 1, was taken up and passed. The penalty imposed is not less than \$20, nor more than \$100, for each violation.

than \$20, nor more than \$100, for each violation.

SUBURBAN SCHOOL-TRACHERS.

Ald Hildreth's resolution, which directed the Board of Education to employ only teachers resident within the city-limits in the public schools, was reported back by the Committee on Schools. The Committee recommended that, as the matter was now before the School Board for action, the resolutions be placed on file.

Ald Hildreth denounced the report as an insult, and said that the action of the Committee was ungentlementy—at least, the conduct of

was ungentlemanly—at least, the conduct of those who had signed the report might be re-

those who had signed the report might be regarded as such. He saw nothing but common sense in the resolutions. The abuse complained of had existed too long.

Ald. Waterman held that teachers living in the suburbs, where board was cheaper, would be subjected to a grinding tyrrany by the passage of the resolutions. He did not think that justice would be done by such legislation.

Ald. Cullerton protested against long crations, and said he supposed the meeting was called for business. He moved to lay the matter on the table.

Ald. Hildreth said that if the resolutions were tabled he would occupy an hour when he next

Aid. Hildreth said that if the resolutions were tabled he would occupy an hour when he next spoke on the subject.

Aid. Case suggested that the Alderman might be compelled to shut up.

Aid. Hidreth said that Case could not help it.

Ald. Case said he was of a contrary opinion.

He thought Hildreth could be headed off some way. way. . Ald. Hildreth said that Ald. Case had not the

hysical ability to put him down.
President Dixon interfered vigorously, and rder was restored.
Ald. Cullerton's motion to table was carried. Some wordy unpleasantness then occurred be-tween Hildreth and Woodman, which again called for the interference of the Chair. Order was finally restored.

MISCELLANEOUS.

finally restored.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The ordinance anthorizing private contractors to pave. Wabash avenue, from Thirteenth to Twenty-second street, was then taken up and passed.

The recommendation of the Finance Committee, that a city lot situated at the corner of Frapklin and Washington streets be sold to the Chicago Loan and Trust Company for \$12,000, was next taken up and slightly discussed.

The matter was postponed for two weeks.

The matter was postponed for two weeks.

The ordinance creating a Fire Department under the charter of 1872, was next called up.
Discussion was cut off by the ordering of the previous question, and the ordinance was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Foley, Warren, Stone of the Fourth, Clarks of the Fifth, Beidy, Sommer, Culleton, McClory, McDonald, Woodman, Clark of the Tenth, Gunderson, Waterman, Case, Byan, Echhardt, Stout, Lengacher, Schaffner, Marphy, Sweeney, Dickinson, Jonas, Corcoran, Mr. President—27.

Auga—Ald, Campbell—1.

The ordinance, as it finally passed, reads as

Be it orderined, &c., Section 1. That there is hereby created and established a department of the City of Chicago to be know as the Fire Department, SEC. 2. There is hereby created the office of Fire-Marchal of said city. The term of office shall be two City of Chicago to be know as the Fire Department, SEC. 2. There is hereby crosted the office of Fire-Marshal of said-eity. The term of office shall be two years. The term of office shall commence on the let day of August, A. D. 1875. He shall take an oath for the faithful performance of his duties, and shall give bond and security in the sun of 255,000 conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and that he will account for all property and pay over all moneys that shall come into his hands as required by law or by ony ordinance of the City Council. The Fire-Marshal shall be nominated by the Mayor and appointed by and with the consent of the City Council. Sec. 3. The taid Fire-Marshal shall assume and exercise, subject to all ordinances of the City Council the control of the Fire Department of said city and of its organisation, government, appointment, and discipline within the said city. He shall have, subject to the direction of the City Comptroller, the custody and control of the engine-houses, engines, hose-caris, trucks, ladders, horses, telegraph lines, and other public property and equipments belonging to the Fire Department of the exist of the exid Fire-Marshal and seven Assistant Marshals, and as many corrupted and responsable citizens as the City Council may from time to time authorize to be appointed, the betwom as firemen. The Fire-Marshals and second Assistant Marshals, and the said Fire-Marshal shall aspoint and remove at his pleasure, with the concurrence of the Mayor, all his Assistant Marshals, and the said Fire-Marshal shall shall appoint and remove at his pleasure, with the concurrence of the Mayor, all his Assistant Marshals, and the said Fire-Marshal shall appoint and remove at his pleasure, with the concurrence of the Fire Department shall the said as as as the for the faithful perform

and Second Assistant Marchais, all firemen belonging to the Fire Department alsali take an each for the faithful performance of their duties of the respectively.

Sec. 5. The duties of the respective members of the Fire Department shall be defined by rules and regulations made by the Fire-Marshal, with the concurrence of the Mayor, and resonable forteiure of pay may be imposed by such rules and regulations for neglect of duty or miscodutet.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Fire-Marshal to perform and submit to the Comptroller, on or before the 15th day of April of every year, an estimate of the whole cost and expense of providing for and maintaining the Fire Department of said city during the current facal year, which estimate shall be in detail, and shall be laid by the Comptroller, with his (the Comptroller's) views thereon, before the City Council at the same time with the Comptroller's samual astimate.

SEC. 7. The salaries of all members of said fire Department shall be fixed in the annual Appropriation bill or by ordinance.

SEC. 8. All monays hereafter to be paid to any person or persons on accounts of the Fire Department shall be fixed in the carried by the Fire-Marshal to the City Countroller, and if the said Comptroller approve the same he shall draw his warrant therefor upon the City Treasurer, which warrant shall be countersigned by the Mayor.

SEC. 9. The Fire-Marshal shall make quarterly reports to the City Countroller, shall make his expective it as dictancy. He shall make his expective to the Mayor whenever requested.

SEC. 10. The Fire-Marshal may detail any member

tions for the erection and construction of a new City-Hall and Court-House upon Block 29 of the original town of Chicago, and commonly known as the Court-House Square; and
WHEREAS, It is essential and necessary that the work of erecting and constructing said building should be begun at once, and prosecuted to completion with the least possible delay; and
WHEREAS, It the opinion of this body said work can be prosecuted more expeditionally and satisfactorily to all concerned if performed by the said board of County Commissioners; now, therefore, be if
Hosebed, That, the Board of County Commissioners concurring, a commistee of three be appointed by this Council to meet a like commistee to be appointed by said Board of County Commissioners, and the two Commistees so chosen are hereby directed to prepare and draw a contract between said city and county, waverein and whereby the entire work of the erection and construction of said City-Hall and Court-House shall be done and performed by said County do Cook, and the cost and expense of the same paid by said county, said City of Chicago to pay the said county the cost and expense of the erection and construction of said building in installments, pay-sails at such time and times as may be agreed upon, with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding? Fer cent per annum; the erection and construction of said building to be under the supervision of the architect appointed by the Council; the Board of Public Works of said city to determine the hind and quality of the stone to be used in the erection of said building; that when said countred the hind and quality of the stone to be used in the erection of said building; that when said contract shall have been prepared, it shall be submitted to the City Council and the said Board of County Commissioners for consideration, amendment, and ratification,

County Commissioners for consideration, amendment, and ratification,

HURRYING UP THE COMMITTEE.

The following was submitted by Aid. Ryan:
WHEREAS, The Committee on Gas Lights have failed to report to this Council upon the different gas companies asking for a franchise to lay down, operate, and maintain gas works throughout the city; and WHEREAS, The citizens of the city are desirous of having competition in gas as in other branches of trade or busines; therefore be it.

Resolved, That a special committee of five Aldermen be appointed, with instructions to report to this Council as soon as possible upon the different gas companies applying for a franchise to erect works, by down gasmains, and operate the same throughout the city.

Ald. Cullerton moved that the matter be referred to the Committee on Gas.

Ald. Ryan got excited, and said it was about time to find out whether the Council belouged to the people or to the gas companies and other gigantic corporations.

SPORTING NEWS.

BASE-BALL.

OOSSIP ABOUT THE WHITE STOCKINGS.

The Winte Stockings play an amateur club at
Frankfort, Ky., to-day. To-morrow they play at
Louisville, after which they leave for home, arriving here Monday morning.

Financially the late Eastern trip of the White
Stockings has been the best they have aver

Spalding will come to Chicago in November and reside here during the winter. It is quite likely that McVey and White will come with him,

St. Louisians only secured three base hits. Sutton of the Chicago team for 1876 fielded magnificently. All particulars can be learned from the detailed score:

The Gathering in the Tent.

gigantic corporations.

Ald. Cullerton's motion prevailed.

and also remain here.

The White Stockings will play four more games with the St. Louis Brown Stockings. Two of them will take place here some time during the latter part of September. The others will be played as St. Louis during "fair week" early in October.

The White Stockings received for their share of the proceeds of five games in Philadelphia—and they played well enough to win three of them—3440. How magnificently Philadelphia encourages base-ball, yet it has the Judiciary Committee, and controls the National Association.

Committee, and controls the National Association.

Hines leads the White Stockings at the bat during their Eastern tour.

THE ATHLETICS AT ST. LOUIS.

Special Pripatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 12.—The Athletics, of Philadelphia, played the first game of their Western tour here to-day, and defeated the St. Louis Club by a score of 8 to 1. About 3,500 spectators were in attendance. The Athletics played a magnificent fielding game and blanked their opponents for the first eight innings. In the ninth Pearce retired on a five Eggler. Pike's difficult fly to left-centra was muffed by Eggler after a desperate effort, and the striker reached second. He stole third bravely, and reached the home-plate on Anson's muff of Battin's fly. The St. Louisians outy secured three base hits. Sutton of the Chicago team for 1876 fielded mag-

ST. LOUIS. |B|B|P|A|B|| ATHLETICS. |R|B|P|A|B Cuthbort, 1 f. 0 0 1 0 0 Force, s. s. 1 9 1 5 0 Pearce, s. s. 0 0 0 6 4 Clapp, c. 1 1 6 1 1 Pike, c. f. 1 1 0 0 0 Fairs, ib. 1 1 8 0 0 Patin, 2 b. 0 2 3 5 5 Craver, 2 b. 0 1 2 1 1 Bradler, b. 0 0 1 0 1 Suther, 3 b. 9 2 9 3 0 Hogue, 5 b. 0 4 4 2 Hall, i. f. 1 1 1 1 0 0 Delibran, 1 b. 0 0 15 1 1 Merice, p. 0 1 6 0 1 2 Millor, c. 0 0 3 1 8 Eggier, c. 1 1 3 0 0 Totals ..... 1 3 27 17 12 Totals ..... 8 12 27 8 5

\$1,000 per annum, by deducting from said salaries over \$1,000, and overain 10 per cectum on the encessors \$1,000, such reduction to take affect from July 1, 1975.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The following, submitted by Ald. Cullerton, was laid over for publication:

Wessuas, The City Council of the City of Chicago and the Board of County have selected and appointed their respective architects to prepare the necessary plans and specifics.

CANNY SCOTS

Pienic of St. Andrew's Society at Caledonian Park.

Practicing the Games of the Old Country.

Putting the Stone, Pitching the Caber, Etc-

Yesterday morning promised a splendid day for the pienic and games of the Caledonian Club, and the turn-out of pleasure-seekers was immense. Three long trains left the dopot, corner of Halsted and Carroli streets, during the morning, and the first two were packed and jammed. The ladies turned out in strong force, and, indifferent to the warning cry of "shoot that hat," donned picnic sun-downs of as huge dimensions as are used in the Oronoco, where the full-dress costume is a big straw hat and a palm-leaf fan. Better have one's hat shot, than have freckles on one's face. Caledonia Park is nearly half a mile from the station, but there is a good road thither, and, with Major Nevans' Military Band shead playing "The Campbells are coming" as a marching tune, one can get over it in good time. There were several thousands of people on the ground, and, of course,

THE PUBVEYORS OF AMUSEMENT and entertainment to the multitude were there also. The pea-unt roaster went merrily round, and so did the wheel of fortune. The fruit and candy-vender displayed his enticing comestibles, and the monte-man showed how easy it was to tell where the little joker was, and and the monte-man showed how easy it was to tell where the little joker was, and offered to give the man who won every time a dollar for going away. The "sweat-cloth" was spread for the unwary, and the saide jewel-ry man explained the merits of his prize-drawing scheme, 50 cents a draw, and ho bianks. The monte-men and "sweat-cloth" gamblers were bounced by the police, but hing about and did some business. There was a dozen beerstands scattered about the grounds, and the amber-colored nectar of King Gambrious foamed from the crystal glasses, dazzling the eyes as they hing on the tips of the fingers of the frantic beer-jerker. Strains from Strains twiled through the sir, mingled with the rhythm of dancing feet. But this was in one portion of the grounds. Some distance removed was in which the athletic games were carried on, and back of that was the tent of the Chicago Caledonis Club and the music-stand. The ring is an oval, 300 feet in its largest diameter. It is inclosed by a rope ring, the outside of which is encircled by a row of benching. Maj. Nevans' band got on top of the music-stand, and made glad the hearts of the assemblage with ratiling, invely airs, played in the fine style for which this band is noted.

THE GAMPS

lively airs, played in the fine style for which this band is noted.

THE GAMES

began between 10 and 11 o'clock. First was a boys' race, free to all under 14 years of age, on a course of 300 feet across the inclosure. A mob of urchins sendded away, and squirmed and writhed along like a ball of worms rolled across the plat. Disintegration took place just before the finish, and Tommy McMullen put in first, John Morrison second, receiving, respectively, \$2 and cl. The result was celebrated by great yelling among the small boys.

THE THERE-LEGGED RACE was funny, because two must go as one, because if one-half the middle leg goes faster than the other half, the three-legged man composed of John Powers and James Corbet came in first, and got \$5; Charles Kennedy and Richard Andrews, second, getting \$3.

The third game was the throwing of the 56-pound weight. After all the contestants had had their put, it was found that Peter Foley had heaved it 23 feet 10% inches; Hugh Campbell, 22 feet 9½ inches; \$20 for the first, \$10 for the second.

The next game was putting the stone, Hugh

The next game was putting the stone. Hugh The next game was putting the stone. Hugh Campbell put it 40 feet 9 inches, and got \$15; James Crans, \$4 feet 4 inches, and got \$15; James Crans, \$4 feet 4 inches, and got \$15. The next game was putting the stone. Hugh Campbell put it 40 feet 9 inches, and got \$15. James Crans, \$4 feet 4 inches, and got \$15. The property of the prop

Mr. Vanderburg. In the unavoidable absence of Chief Robert Hervey, First Chiefrain Col. Alexander Raffen delivered a brief address of welcome to the guests, after which they all fell to upon the vands and liquors supplied in anchabundance to the tables. Among those present were Gen. McArthur, Judge Boyden, Commissioners Johnson and Burdick, Ald. White, Sommer, and Pitzgerald, Prof. Geary, Supervisor Baker, J. M. Rountres, Judge Forrester, W. Charles, of the St. George's Club, J. C. Rankin, A. H. Blackall, Clark Lipe, Col. James, Recorder Siewart, Justice Kuufman, Robert Clark, William Edgar, and Mr. McDermott, of the Brookiyn Eagle. During the repast the health of Mr. J. B. White, of Fort Wayne, the donor of \$100 of the prizes, was proposed, and replied to by him in a neat speech. There was a large Fort Wayne delegation present—about thirty in all.

About this time a heavy rain began to fall, driving everybody to such abstier as could be obtained. The rain continued at intervals until after 4 o clock, spoiling
THE REMAINDER OF THE GAMES to some extent. The long race of 500 yards was won by James Crane, first prize, \$15; Mr. Burke, \$10.

In vaulting with the nole, Frank Robertson, of Chicago, cleared 8 feet, winning \$15; David Hogg and Richard Andrews, 7 feet 8 inches, \$5 apiece. The remaining games were the "Hitch and Kick," in which the sthlets kicks up to the bettom of a pan hung from a pole, recovering upon the same foor; a hurdle race; a sack race over hurdles 18 inches high; and a wheelbarrow race. During the day a game of quoits was played, Mr. John Geddees winning the first prize, \$15; Mr. Shan Stewart the second, \$10.

The judges of the games were Gen, McArthur, Messra. David Hogg, J. C. Rankin, David I. Kenninment, W. B. Cartia, John Gabriel, James Dewer, G. T. Oag, Gen. D. Cameron, and James Button.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
Curisususoo, Ind., Ang. 12.—Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, a man about 65 years of age arrived here on the Detroit, Eel River & Illi-nois Railroad, and remained about the village until 6 p. m., when he walked about a mile east on the railway track. There he sat down and coolly smoked a pipe for about an hour, when he coolly smoked a pipe for about an hour, when he took out a double-barreled pistol and at one shot discharged both loads into the left side of his face, entering at the cheek bone and emerging from the top of his head, tearing the whole side of the head away, and presenting a stokening spectacle. The Coroner from Fort Wayne held an inquest to-day, and a verdict returned in accordance with the facts. The man was well dressed, and had on his person about \$50 in money. Deceased came from Williams County, Ohio, but his name could not be ascertained.

THE NEW YORK GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. New York, Aug. 12.—The Grand Opera House, of this city, has been sold for \$500,000 to Jay Gould, Sheridan Shook, and Henry G. Stebbins, who are to turn it into a grand concerthall, with a fine band, of which Johan Strauss, of Vienna, is to be leader. There are to be besides the auditorium, small parlors for conversation, a bell-room, restaurant, beer-saloon, and all the other characteristics of the Paris concert-musard. The Opera-House, at the close of the first season after the Centennial Exhibition, is to be raffled off as a lottery prize.

AMUSEMENTS. THE "TOLEDO," 122, 124 and 126 Washington-et

Grand Introduction ON

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14,75, OF THE CELEBRATED VIENNA

Imported into Chicago by the proprietors of the "TOLEDO" in order to make a change from the present programme of its Orchestrion.

The arrival of different arrange-

ments of select music, prepared in Germany for their great instrument, will be announced soon.

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RACINE COLLEGE

For admission apply to REV. JAMES DE KOVEN, D. D.,
Racine College, Racine, Wig.
Racine College, Racine, Wig.
Richell & Hathaway, 158 State-at., and at the Mesants' National Bank.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL Boarding and Dey School for Young Ladies and Children. Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector, 21 West Thirty-second-st., New York. Dr. Irving's special class for the study of the English Language and Literature, as illustrating and illustrated by History, with readings from the best authors, will begin in November. His class for the historical and critical study of the Fine Arts will begin at the same time, The Fall Torm begins on Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1875. For Circulars and information apply as above.

U. S. SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DIRECTORY U. S. SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DIRECTORY
A book of nearly 200 pages, compiled expressly as:
guide to aid purents and guardians in selecting
school. It contains a compilete list of all the school
and colleges in the United States; information in re
gard to places wherein the schools are located, to
climate, railroad facilities, etc.; sice a special description of the most desirable institutions of learning
Sent free upon application. Peetage, 6 cents.

T. COTES-WORTH PINCENEY,
Bureau of School Advertising and Information, Do
mestic Building, corner Broadway and Fourteenth
st., New York (ity.
Pamphiets of the leading seminaries and academies
both city and commitry, can also be obtained, free oexpense. by calling at the Directory office, as above, in
Union Square.

FERRY HALL.

A Collegiate Institution for Ladies Exclusively Thoroughly equipped for the education of your laughters. Fall session opens Sept. 15. Apply for diminsion to EDWARD F. WESTON, Lake Forces, III.

MLLE. BROUSSAIS copens her French and English School for Young adies, 564 Michigan-av., near Sixteenth.-st., on Mon-ny, Sept. 6. Special attention given to the thorough altivation of Music. For disculars and references

For Young Ladies and Girls, will reopen Monday, Sept. 13, at Elmhurst, 16 miles from Chicago, on the Galena Division of the N. W. R. B. Location healthy and beautiful. Grounds over 12 acres in extent. Teachers able and experienced. Native teachers of German and French. MBS. L. N. CUTTER, late Head Assistant of Washington School, Chicago, Principal. Send for Circular.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE Brooklyn Heights. The thirtieth year of this instin-tion will open Sept. 15, 1875. Purplis from abroad are received into the family of Miss E. J. Smith, a member of the Faculty. The best facilities are afforded for Music, Painting, and Modern Languages. Elective course allowed. For circulars, address A. CEITTEN-DEN, Ph. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Seminary of the Sacred Heart CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Offers to young indice all the advantages of a solid and refined education. Day scholars are admitted to the classes with the boarders. For particulars apply to the LADY SUPERIOR, 484 West Taylor-st.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
English, French, and German Boarding and Day
School for Young Ledies and Children, No. 52 West
Forty-seventh-st., between Fifth and Sixth-ave., will
reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1875. Applications
made personally or by letter, as above. MRS. W. G. BRYAN'S BOARDING-SCHOOL

For Young Ladies, Batavia, N. Y. For referen CELECT THE BEST SCHOOL FOR YOUR BOYS.

The Irving Institute, at Tarrytown-on-Hadson, reopens Sept. 14. Thorough instruction in the English end elassical studies. The following gentlemen are present patrons of the school: Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, 839 Broadway, New York; Mr. O. Chanate, Chief Engineer Eris Bailroad; Mr. Louis Roberts, No. 17 South street, N. Y.; Mr. Robert Graves, No. 18 South street, N. Y.; Mr. Robert Graves, No. 70 Dunne street, N. Y.; The Rev. J. Seiden Spencer, Tarrytown, N. Y.; Mr. Luther Red. Held, Pres. 1st Nat, Bank, Tarrytown.

A. ARMAGNAO, A. M., D. A. ROWE, Principals,

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AT the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country, Gradustee obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, contain-ing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHABLES DHOWNE, Director.

MRS. FAITH C. HOSMER AND MISS E. H. ROCKWELL'S Family and Day School for Young Ladies, Springfield, Mass., reopens Sept. 16. Thorough instruction and home comforts. Send for circular. LOGAN SQUARE SEMINARY.

Miss J. PINDELL, §

HENDRICH INSTITUTE.

25 West Twenty-sixth-st., N. Y. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Music and Fine Arts a specialty. Kindergarten Department. Delicate pupils strengthened by gymnastics, lifting, movement cure, std. DR. SARAH L. HENDRICK, Principal. PEEKSKILL (N. Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY. Opens Sept. 8, 1875. New Gymnasium. \$400 per year. Address Messrs. WHIGHT & DONALD.

Nr., H. SIMONS, Principal—The school will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 7, with a full corps of backers, A stradusting class is now forming. For circulus ap-ply as above.

\$\Phi\$ 7 - 50 FEE QUARTER. No citras. Media-phia. 10 Instructors. 8. C. SHORTLIDGE (Hurward A. M.), Media, Pa. LAKE FOREST ACADEMY. A college preparatory school for boys. Fall term be-gins Sept 9.

R. SABIN, Principal.

WEST END INSTITUTE, MRS. S. L. CADY, Principal, New Haven, Conn. Send for circular.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

The General Transactantic Company's Mail Stead stream New York and Harrs. The splendid year to favorite route for the Continue of Splendid year

Louis and Springfield & Toxa-toris, Springfield & Toxa-toris, Acount & Surfingfor-soris, Reokuk & Surfingfor-hicago & Paducah Ralifrond I treator, Lacon, Washington I cliet & Dwight Accommodate

Atlantic Express, Cally, via main line.

Atlantic Express, Cally, via main line.

Michigan Accommodation, via main line and ar line.

Stop m. Hillo a. m. Hillo a. m.

†Daily, except Saturday and Sun CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL MAR ROAD. nion Devol, corner Medina and Christests. From O. 5 South Clurk-st., apposite Sherman flows, and at Des Hwankes & Prairie da Chien Division, Passanger. Winona, Hwankes, La Gross, Winona, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ripon, Oshkosh & Green Bay, through Dakson & Green Par, turoup,
Ryankee, Madiaon, Frairie on
Rwankee, Madiaon,

From Central Depot, 700t Late-a, and deput for Beentysecond-st. Tubes uples, 13: Raindelph-st., und at depot,
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CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOXOMO LINE.
From Pittaburg, Gincinnati de St. Louis Mallony des-diher Clinion and Carroll-des. West Side. Fichel Clin.
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Jenight and tichel-after No. 55 Clark-st., name of Lease, | | Arries. PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAIL TOAD-rom depot corner Clinden and Carrollest. West Sale, Friebet after, ISL Standblyd-st., and as depot.

Louve. | Arrive

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Lane, | Arrive FAIRBANKS' SCALES
OF ALL EXPOSES A COL.
111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago.
The careful to beyonly the Goulina.

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CORSYTH

### THE CITY.

**GENERAL NEWS-**

Mrs. Maria Dempsey, of 398 Ashland avenue, ed in bed yesterday morning at 7 o'clock. Her aughter of 12 years was in bed with her at the

Mr. A. C. Hesing has sold to the Chicago laning Mill Company, for,\$45,000, the property the northwest corner of Canalport avenue

The temperature yesterday, as observed by massee, optician, No. 88 Madison street misuse Building), was: At 8 a.m., 68 degrees; a.m., 78; 12 m., 79; 8 p. m., 76; 8 p. m., 70. iog supposed to have been mad bit four ren near the corner of Blackwell and Twen-streets yesterday afternoon. The animal shot by Officer Jones, of the Cottage Grove

For Infirmary held a meeting at the institute, orner Peoris and Adams streets, yesterday, then they opened a number of bids for the contruction of a barn on the premises, and audit-d a number of bills that had accrued during

rice J. Brown, of No. 476 Busterfield was knocked down and robbed of \$180 at ty morning yesterday morning on Twenty-treet, near Butterfield. He swore out a tyesterday morning for two men whom me to have recognized as the perpetrators assault.

Mr. J. L. Power, of the Jackson Clarion, anager of the Mississippi editorial excursion, its the entire party of excursionists, accommind by several prominent local journalists, sited the Adelphi Theatre last evening, and pressed unqualified delight at the performed of the "Ice Witch."

of the Tice whole.

In Cabana, a Pole, aged 46, was instantly resterday noon by being run over by a saden with iron at the International Pipe anny's Works, at the southeast corner of ington and Clinton streets. Deceased a wife and five children. He lived at No.

Mr. E. Carrey, Vice-Consul of France in Chi-ago, reports that he has received subscriptions of the amount of \$1,946.50 from citizens of hicago, to be by him transmitted to the suffer-re by the floods in France. The peculiarities f the currency of the country will reduce this mm to \$1,712.92 before it is fit to send to any preign country.

foreign country.

The pulpit of St. James' Episcopal Church, left racant by the Rev. Arthur Brooks' acceptance of call to Brooklyn, is still unsupplied. The conregation are attempting to secure the Rev. Mr. Harris, Rector of Trinity Church, New Orleans, le is very popular in that city, and his church are twice refused to release him in response to we proposals from St. James'. As it is undertood that he in diseased to come to Chicago on

reply to it has yet been received.

Mr. J. C. Scovill, the Assignee of the State Street Savings Bank, was busy at work yesterday in attempting to ascertain the state of the finances from the books of the concern. He reports that they are in such shape as to make the task anything but a light one, and it will probably be several days before any definite information can be given to the depositors. The statement in The Tentral of resterday that Mr. Scoull was of the McLean County Bank, of Bloomington, was erroneous. He had for some years a connection with that institution, but it does not now exist. The McLean County Bank never had any sort of correspondence or connection with the defunct institution.

An excursion of the Michigan Legislature and the Michigan Press Association will arrive in Chicago Monday, on their way to the Upper Peninsula of their State. The Press Association will hold a meeting Monday evening at Kuhn's Hotel. The party will spend Monday night here, and will leave for Milwaukee Tuesday morning at 9:45. They expect to be at Milwaukee at 12:30, to remain till 3:20, and then proceed to Fort Howard, where they will arrive at 9:45 p. m., and stay all night. Leaving Fort Howard at 10 a. m. of Wednesday, they will dine at Escanaba, and arrive at Negannes at 7:20 p. m., and Marquette at 8:10 p. m. Despite the motto of the State of Michigan,—"Si Quæris Amosnam Peninsulam, Circumspice,"—the Legislature in order.

The Construction of the Construction of the State of Michigan,—"Si Quæris Amosnam Peninsulam, Circumspice,"—the Legislature of Michigan of the Construction of the State of Michigan,—"Si Quæris Amosnam Peninsulam, Circumspice, "—the Legislature changing the word "amosnam" to "abditam" is norder.

Wellooming Mr. Power.

"abditam" is in order.

WELOOMING MR. FOWER.

A preliminary meeting of Irish-American citizees of Chicago was held in the Grand Pacific Hotel last evening. The Hon. W. W. O'Brien presided. Mr. P. H. Tansey acted as Scoretary.

The object of the meeting was stated to be the reception of John O'Connor Power, member of Parliament for Mayo County, Ireland, on his arrival in this city, where he is expected to lecture early in October.

On motion, the following were appointed a committee to call a meeting of all Irishmen in Chicago interested in the master, to perfect arrangements for the proper reception of Mr. Power: W. W. O'Brien, John F. Rinerty, John Sullivan, and Thomas Garney.

The Committee agreed to call a meeting for the purpose specified at Burke's European Hotel Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

SUPPRESSING THE GAMBLERS.
SOME ADVICE FOR MAISHAL DUNLAP.
THE TRIBURE is disposed to give Mr. George
L. Dunlap, City Marshal, credit for a sincere
desire to faithfully perform the duties of his
office. It recognizes in Mr. Dunlap a gentleman who has shown in other branches of business an organizing ability and a force of character which have made him a successful manager. It has a right, then, to demand of him
that he show these same traits of character in

vate winks, private intentions, and private motives in disobeying, and suffering to be disobeyed, a direct and positive order from his nominal superior? Will not the officer obey the man in whom lies the power to dismiss or promote him? While the general map of Rhem's mind is pretty clearly delineated in the facts that have come out in the last seven days since Mr. Dunlap's order was issued to and by him, yet there remains to the Marshal the power—and the duty—of fixing definitely upon some one the refusal to obey a direct compand. It is antirely probable

obey a direct command. It is entirely probable that Mr. Dunlap

DOES NOT ENOW THE LOCATION
of the gaming-honses in the city of Chicago, and, since it is the duty of every good citizen to hold up the hands of those in authority, The Tribuse will afford to him the information which will enable him to point his men so plainly that they cannot disobey without making it clear to the citizens that they do so corruptly. The following is a partial list of the gaming-houses in Chicago:

ing is a partial list of the gaming-houses in Chicago:

No. 68 Randolph street.
No. 89 Randolph street.
No. 191 Randolph street.
No. 192 Clark street.
No. 193 Clark street.
No. 194 Clark street.
No. 195 Clark street.
No.

It may not be out of place to give Mr. Dunlap
A MINT OR TWO
about the resistance he will meet with in closing
the houses, and the experience of a long battle
with Kennedy, and Sherman, and Hickey, and
Sheridan, and Titsworth, and Gund. First, if he
issue an order with the utmost secrecy to the
Captains of the force, that order will get into
every gambling-den in Chicago before a single
policeman can put his coat on, and when
the force get around on Clark street the
places will be dark, and the inmates scattered.
Second, if he can get together a party of officers
from the remote precincts, and make his way, up
into the rooms and capture the party, they will
get bail and will be playing again in hour, and
his work will be only half done if he does not
pull the gamblers again and again. Unless experience is all wrong, the true and only way to
break up gambling is to persist, repeat, return.
One pull is laughed at, two are not much cared
for, but the fifth or sixth time hurts, and a repelition night after night will break up every
house in the city.
Will Mr. Dunlan evince an intention to do his

buse in the city.

Will Mr. Duniap evince an intention to do his duty by making a determined and persistent attack on the gaming-houses of the city? If he does not succeed he will fasten the blame where it now rests, and will show his own intentions, which are not yet overly well defined.

THE TURNER CASE.

ENDED FOR THE PRESENT.

Upon the opening of the Criminal Court yesterday morning, from the presence of Messrs. Swett, Storrs, Barnum, R. K. Turner, and Howard A. Turner, it was evident that something was about to be added to the history of the great forgery trial which had occupied the Court for the past two weeks. It was known that an for the past, two weeks. It was known that an attempt had been made to arrest Howard A. Turner the evening previous, but without success, and while his appearance in Court, for the first time, was the result of an understanding between the authorities and Mr. Swett, a great deal of speculation was indulged in as to the real meaning of his presence, and the probable future movements in the case.

probable future movements in the case.

Mr. Swett was the first to gratify the curiosity of the spectators by making a motion that the bail of the defendant be discharged, and the trial on the four indictments, two against R. K. Turner, and two against R. K. and Howard A. Turner, be postponed until the civil spits in ejectment pending were disposed of. He alfuded to the presence of Howard A. Turner in court, and admitted that he had advised him to keep

and admitted that he had advised him to keep out of the way. He maintained that it would be unjust to force Turner to a second trial until the civil cause was settled, as he believed the facts that would be elicited in the ejectment suits would have a material effect in the criminal proceedings. By discharging the bail, as asked, the Court would assume no risks, as the Turners could not afford to escape a trial, if opportunity were afforded them.

Mr. Barnum regarded them motion rather audacious, especially since the result of the late trial pointed so clearly to a conviction in the next. R. K. Turner had been unable to establish his innocence, and his brother had not dared to appear for trial, these being circumstances making the motion preposterous. The civil suits had no connection whatever with the criminal proceedings, and when disposed of could not possibly do the Turners any good. The defendants held that Hill's title to the land in dispute was not good.

operate a track on West Indiana street. It is proposed for the present to make use of the present track on Randolph and Halsted streets as far as Milwaukee avenue, at which point it is crossed by Indiana street. The track from there west on Indiana street will be laid and in operation in about ninety days. Work will probably be commenced within fifteen days, when it will be pushed forward with all possible rapidity. Mr. J. K. Lake will contract for the building of cars within the next week. The line will be equipped in good style and cars will be run probably every six minutes. The route mentioned above will be abandoned as soon as the Milwaukee avenue viaduct over the Kinzie street tracks is completed. It will then continue from the corner of Indiana street and Milwaukee avenue, down the latter to Clinton street, thence south to Randolph, and thence east to State.

State.

HUMBOLDT PARK.

Besides this important addition to the West-Side system of sireet railways, another has been begun and will presently be in operation. The Company have commenced laying a track from the end of the Miwankee-avenue line on North avenue west to Humboldt Park. It adds a mile to the present Miwankee-avenue route, and in a few days cars will leave the corner of State and Randolph streets direct for Humboldt Park.

The Company, in order to provide room for their increased number of cars, are building a large three-story brick building at the corner of Washington street and Western avenue. It will contain a large hoisting apparatus, by which cars can be elevated to the upper floors, where a large number of them will be sheltered. Ou the ground floor will be extensive repair-shope, and a car-manufactory, the Company having decided henceforth to manufacture many of their cars, as they think they can save largely by so doing. A run of stone will be put in the building for the grinding of horse-feed.

THE BREAD-MAKERS, organization, precise, stringent, and threatening lers, Jake Behm's slightest wisk would have wer to overthrow them. The police force are no to see where they stand; they have read, if have had explained to them, all the protons of the ordinance creating the Marshal's coe; they appreciate, as Mr. Duniand does not, the wields an empty baton; and that, while may issue orders till the Day of Doom, he do no more than saw the air with a sword of h. They see just as clearly that Rehm has been to dismise them if they fail to observe his it.

Iter reading the ordinance, which sets forth above facts in legal terms, let any citizen ask that would lop off the products of the oven were entirely too large, amounting to about 40 per cent. It was this evil that was sought to be remedied by organization, which he imagined could be best of see the fact of the public of the manufacture of small loaves, and substituting therefore the fact of the public of the public of the fact of the fact of the public of the manufacture of small loaves, and substituting therefore the public of the fact of the public of the public of the fact of the public of the fact of the public of the public of the public of the fact of the public of the pub

submitted the following:

Resolved, That we, the bakers of Chicage, agree that on and after the 18th inst, we will not make a loaf of bread to be sold for less than 6 cents at wholesale, and at the present price of four the loaves shall not weigh more than 20 ounces in the dough.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to solicit subscribers to the above resolution.

solicit subscribers to the above resolution.

After some discussion the resolutions were adopted without dissent, and the following Committee was appointed to carry out their provisions: Messrs. Heissler, Piper, Schweinfurth, Farnum, and Livingston.

On motion, the meeting adjourned for one week.

LOCAL LETTERS FEMALE EDUCATION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Chicago, Aug. 12.—A recent issue of The TRIBUNE contains a pungent and well-written letter on the subject of a "Young woman being a problem not easy to solve," and signed by a "Young woman." In looking over the letter reerred to, I find much to reflect apon, and a subject at once wide and complex. I will, how-ever, present a few ideas only, and that in the briefest manner possible. First and foremest:
This "Young Woman," all honor to her, say I,
makes many points, and well taken, too, against
Mr. W. S. B. Mathews. Not having read the
article alluded to, I cannot, of course, say anything as to its general merits or demerits. I can only take the quotations and the criticism therething as to its general merits or demerits. I can only take the quotations and the criticism thereon for my theme. Preluding by saying that I have no personality to serve, having neither the honor of Mr. M.'s friendship, hardly that of his acquasinance, I may-now freely give my views. The problem of comprehending a young woman, with her many sepirations, impulses, and peculiarities, is not a difficult thing, provided the "middle-aged" man has a proper knowledge of himself to begin with; that his philosophy be analytical; that he builds on a foundation of long experience—that beet of all guides; and that he liberates himself, in toto, from all prejudice in criticism. It is difficult, in looking over this subject, and in the short space usually permitted in a newspaper communication, to do more than merely peep for a moment at it; but I agree in the argument presented by this "Young Woman," and will supplement it with a few more ideas in her support.

The accomplished and honest music-master can do a great deal, if he will, in shaping the character of those young girls who come to him for instruction; for he teaches—of all others—that science which must draw out and cultivate the finest sensibilities of her soul. Having been myself a teacher for over twenty years, and having had hundreds upon hundreds of young ladies under tuition, it is fair to presume that, if I have been honest and conscientious, and earnest in my endeavors to make good students, my first care would be to understand my pupil; all that was needful for me to know to reach her intellect. Almighty God has made no two beings alike—neither are two girls alike. This fact becomes quickly apparent to such a teacher, and he shapes his words, actions, and counsel accordingly. If he arrives at mature (I should have said "middle") age in the constant teach-

comes quickly apparent to such a teacher, and he shapes his words, actions, and counsel accordingly. If he arrives at mature (I should have said "middle") age in the constant teaching of this beautiful but much-abused art, and be of the disposition before mentioned, if he cannot solve the problem of how to read a young woman, who can? This holds good not alone in music, but with teachers in her other studies.

I deny, further, that her frivolities unfit her to look forward to the future with no higher purpose than the obtaining of fine clothes and a purpose than the obtaining of fine clothes and a husband. It is a fact, too, and I call upon the various heads of mixed seminaries to indorse it, whether the young women are not as clever, attentive, well-behaved, and up to the standard of their studies as their equals of the other sex. If a girl likes to be well-dressed, and put her best foot foremost, how many empty or thick-headed boobies of the other sex can you find whose great and tormenting trouble is to dress their angular anatomies in the most faultiess and recherche style,—in fact, perfectly killing! Are they a problem difficult to comprehend? The answer may be found when you crack open one of those large, fat-looking hickory-nuts—a good deal of shell, but a fraction of meat.

Again: a young girl is easy to understand because she naturally looks up to, and relies upon, those who are placed in authority over her; and still easier when her respect mixes with affectionate esteem. Experienced teachers can look back through the long vista of their labors, and pick out numbers of their pupils who were, to them, as an open book. But young men are powerfully tricky. The warmest, purest, and best feelings of my nature well up to the surface often when I bethink me of this, that, or the other of the many noble, virtuous, and loved as a father loves his daughter. All these looked to the future and were not difficult to understand. Another view: Music teachers earn a large part of their bread and butter from the tuition of young girls; and mine is the experipurpose than the obtaining of fine clothes and a husband. It is a fact, too, and I call upon the

connection whatever with the criminal proceedings, and when disposed of could not possibly do the Turners any good. The defendants held that Hil's title to the land in dispute was not good, which if they succeeded in cetablishing would to the furner's criminality. It was not Hill's title that was to be tried, but whether or not affect Turner's criminality. It was not Hill's title that was to be tried, but whether or not Turner was guilty of what was charged against him in the indictments.

Mr. Storrs argued that the motion was a proper one, and that the Court should exercise its individual judgment in disposing of it. He beld that a verdict for Turner in the ejectment suits would affect the criminal proceedings to suit that no prosecuting officer would thereafter have the effrontery to ask a trial on the indictments.

After further argument, the Court decided to continue the criminal proceedings until the February term, and to reduce the bail on the four indictments from \$50.000 to \$10,000.

The bond was prepared at once, the father of the defendant becoming his surety.

WEST SIDE STREET RAILWAY.

THE INDIANA STREET LINE.

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the office of the President, the stockholders of the franchise, giving them the right to lay down and operate a track on West Indiana street. It is proposed for the present to make use of the present track on Randelph and Halsted streets as far as Milwaukee avenue, at which point it is crowsed by Indiana street. Will be laid and in correction in shout inpact days. Work will probable to the President to the track from the provention in high the point it is crowsed by Indiana street. The track from the provention is a proposed for the present to make use of the present track on Randelph and Halsted streets as far as Milwaukee avenue, at which point it is crowsed by Indiana street. The track from the provention is a proposed for the present to make use of the present track on Randelph and Halsted streets as far as Milwaukee avenue, at which point it is cr

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—In your paper of yesterday you publish what purports to be a synopsis of a bill filed in the Circuit Court against me and others by a Mr. Allen and wife. The charges in the bill are so maliciously false that I think it not improper to ask you to publish my denial.

These parties, through an attorney named Felch, are trying to levy blackmail. Felch has

These paties, shrough a autorour manufacture of the first of core to a hearing, to which Felch object, are trying to levy blackmal. Felch has induced them to go into the business with him. By the same propose. The same purpose. This is where the first of core to a hearing, to which Felch objects, and so finally demines debt built and not provided and writer that the first of cores to a hearing, to which Felch objects, and so finally demines debt built and not provided and writer the the Curcuit Court. The gravamen of the same officiases. All arguments were in equival to the same officiases. All arguments were in the current of the first of core to a hearing, to which Felch objects, and she finally demines debt built and not contained the same officiases. All arguments were in the current of the same officiases. All arguments were in the current of the same officiases. All arguments were in the current of the same officiases. All arguments were in the current of the same officiases. All arguments were in the current of the same officiases. All arguments were in the current of the same officiases. All arguments were in the current of the same officiases. All arguments were in the current of the same officiases. All arguments were in the current of the same official symmetry of the same of

dismissed the bill, refusing to hear argument. He said Felch's atory was incredible. I suspect that very few persons knew of this result.

I think any one can see how much this system of publishing the pleadings of one party to a suit assists a malicious soundred to defame a person who refuses to have him off. Volume suit assists a malicions scoundrel to defame person who refuses to buy him off. Yours, J. V. LEMOYNE.

To the Editor of The Chie CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—In the interesting interview with the Chancellor of the Diocese, published in your Wednesday's issue, that gentle-

man is made to say:

Some are anxious to re-elect Dr. De Koven at once; others are disposed to postpone action at the coming Convention; others still are desirons of standing upon the former election of Dr. De Koven, and asking the Standing Committees that have refused to consent to reconsider; and still others—I man those who are opposed to Dr. De Koven—are in favor of electing some new man to the vacant episcopate. It is impossible to tell, under those circumstances, what action will be taken by the next Convention.

If it were clear that Dr. De Koven could be re-elected at the approaching Convention, and man is made to say:

re-elected at the approaching Convention, and that, if re-elected, reasonable hope might be entertained of the consent of the Church to his consecration, then it is apparent that there would be no class of Episcopalians who would desire a postponement of the election. Those, therefore, who are in favor of such postponement may justly be regarded as determined to insist upon Dr. De Koven or nobody, and as despairing of committing the Convention to that view of the case, or of obtaining consent if they could carry the Convention. Now, if it be true that the Standing Committees would not consent, or that the majority of the Convention do not wish to take the position that no other person should be elected, it follows that it is the plain duty of the Convention to proceed to an election and put an end to the unfortunate condition of affairs in this Diocese. And rather than that any stumbling block to harmonious action should be presented in the nersistent advocacy of Dr. De Koven as a candidate, it is not unreasonable to trust that that gentleman will inform his friends and the public that he is no longer to be considered as a candidate for re-election or claiming to hold as already elected.

FIRE-PROOF DWELLING-HOUSES. on, then it is apparent that ther

FIRE-PROOF DWELLING-HOUSES. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune; CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—We have been making

some effort to demonstrate that buildings can be y fire-proof and yet not be so expensive as to be beyond the financial reach of any industrious and frugal man. Four two-story and basement brick dwellings have been erected on Sacrame avenue. The south house will be carpeted and furnished completely, and the north house will be furnished with representative furniture made of common lumber, and will be fired on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Sections of walls, roofs, ceilings, and floors have been arranges so that they can be crucially tested as to their fire-resisting qualities. As the cost enters largely into the matter of practical success in such undertakings, I will add that the Sacramento avenue houses and lots are for sale for \$3.000 each, \$750 cash, and the remainder in easy payments. They have two stories and basements, and are of brick, stone steps and trimmings, brick partitions, tin roofs, and all beams and rafters are thoroughly protected from fire with concrete. Four two-story brick dwellings have been erected with tin roofs, etc., which, with lots, including fences, walks, etc., are offered for \$1,300 each, \$500 cash, and the remainder in easy payments. These are also practically fire-proof, and are located near Northwestern Car-Shops, west of Central Park. I shall be pleased to see you present on the occasion of the fire-test on Sacramento avenue. Truly yours,

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

George E. O'Hars started last night for a twoweeks' sojourn in Brooklyn, N. Y.

At 9 o'clock this morning Judge Farwell will dispose of several cases passed over from regu-The prospect is that the next Grand Jury which commences its sittings the 23d inst., will

have about 130 cases before it, most of which are of a petty nature. Yesterday was a particularly busy day with the Sheriff's deputies, it being necessary to perform the work to press several bailiffs from the civil

The city que warrante case will be resurrected this morning at 10 o'clock in the Criminal Court. The attorneys for the city will make a motion to withdraw their third plea.

County Clerk Lieb will enrich the County Treasury Monday by paying over the balance accumulated in his bands from fees during the past six months, amounting to over \$12,000. The County Treasurer continues to seil daily a few lots upon which State and county taxes re-main unpaid. In a few days the sales will be

to lose no time. The Committee on Jall and Jail Accounts have at last reached a conclusion as to providing a debtor and witness prison, having agreed to re-commend the use of the floor in the Jail immedistely over the female department.

The Commissioners, or most of them, were at the Caledonian picnic yesterday. As the election draws near it is very necessary that they should neglect their official duties rather than an oppor-tunity to mingle with the dear people.

The question of the county erecting the city's half of the new Court-House was yesterday discussed by such of the County Board as were on duty, and the project met universal favor. The idea was first suggested by Commissioner Clough months ago, and published in these columns at the time.

Clough months ago, and published in these colums at the time.

Commissioner Guenther was yesterday threatening to resign his position as a member of the
Committee on Public Buildings, feeling aggrieved at the action of the Board the day previous in referring the matter of making the excavation for the foundation of the new CourtHouse to the Joint Committee on Public Service and Public Buildings. He regards the action a reflection upon the Committee on Public
Buildings, and hence his proposed action. He
may be induced, however, not to resign, but it is,
not at all probable that he will ever work very
harmoniously in the Court-House matter, for
the reason that he was not over-pleased with the
manner of selecting the architecs.

Senator Kehoe was around the building yester-

Supt. Bailey vesterday condemned a two-story brick and frame building at the corner of Gurley and Morgan streets. The structure is one of the oldest and moss rickety in the city, and can well be spared. He also ordered to be rebuilt a large portion of the Pullman European Hotel facade at No. 74 South Sangamon street.

The Board of Public Works have fully resolved upon awarding the contract for the completion of the Fullerton arenue conduit to Mesers. Fitz-simons & Connell, whom they consider the lowest responsible bidders. The special partner of their firm, Gen. J. H. Ledlie, has \$50,000 invested in the business, which, together with the \$80,000 of the firm proper, and the unlimited backing of Mesers. W. F. Coolbaugh and Powers, makes up what the Board consider one of the most powerful proofs of reliability. The lowest bidder was John Gee, and atthough he guaranteed excellent bonds, the Board refused to award him so large a contract without his having more personal responsibility. This action will probably incite another how from the Aldermen.

E. J. Lee, the nickel counterfeiter whose exploits were mentioned in these columns, was be-fore Commissioner Hoyne yesterday morning, and substantially scknowledged his guilt. There and substantially soundwiedged in guilt. A nero was evidently a painful struggle in the Commissioner's mind about committing him; he had, to be sure, passed bad nickels, but then, per contra, he had put them off on the South Side Street Railway Company, and there are some swindles so obtrusive as not to be worthy of consideration when they are themselves swindled. Mr. Hoyne at last concluded to hold Lee for trial in bonds of \$2,000. It is pretty nearly certain that, if he had swindled the Gas Company, the Commissioner would not only not have committed him, but would have patted him on the back and bade him go and do the same thing repeatedly.

Justice Haines was engaged yesterday in hearing a suit brought by Lowry & Williams, of Pomeroy, Ia., against the firm of G. A. Brannan, composed of John C. Maxwell and G. S. Brannan. It appeared on the trial of Brannan that the firm had received and sold wheat for complainants, and still owed them \$670. The suit was for embezzlement. Brannan was held in \$1,000 bail for examination before a Grand Jury. Maxwell's case was continued till Tuesday. There are accusations and counter accusations between Brannan and Maxwell, which will probably result in lawsuits between them after a time. Another suit against the same parties will be tried before Justice DeWolf this morning. The complainant this time is Mortimer A. Allen. who claims to have been swindled in about the same way as the others. Justice Haines was engaged yesterday in her

About 7 o'clock last evening, a man named J. B. McDonald, a carpenter and builder, residing at No. 501 Wentworth avenue, took Conductor Grupe's Randolph street car at Jefferson street, going east. He said he wanted to ride without paying his fare. The conductor objected, and he got off like a gentieman, apparently satisfied. He then took the car following, and overtook Grupe at Clark street, when he ran forward, and, while Grupe was making up his report, unconscious of danger, dealt him a terrible blow over the eye, completely closing it up. He then sprang into the open lot near Dearborn street, and ran down to State street. Grupe gave the alarm as soon as he arrived at the end of the route, and another conductor was put on his car, and he gave chase and cornered McDonald in an Archer avenue car and handed him over to the police. His trial will take place before Justice Summerfield this morning. Several passengers went to the Company's office and gave their names as witnesses, and will appear before the Court and testify that it was a most outrageous assault. st outrageous assault.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A concert, under the leadership of Mr. Balatka, will be given in Central Park Saturday, comnoing at 3 o'clock.

The Hon, William D. Kellev will speak on the currency question at McCormick's Hall this evening at 8 o'clock.

The first annual piemic of Grand Branch E. B. Ane first annual pieme of Grand Branch E. B. A. of Illinois takes place Saturday at Moak's Grove. Trains leave the Van Buren Street Depot at 9 and 19:30 a. m. Mesers. W. W. O'Brien, J. F. Finerty, and A. L. Morrison will speak. The great poultry exhibition, to be held in the Exposition Building in this city Jan. 20 to 27, 1876, is so far advanced in regard to the preliminary arrangements, as to indicate the greatest and grandest exhibition of poultry and pet stock

HYDE PARK.

TOWN BOARD MEETING. evening, the Village Engineer, Mr. Waite, re-ported in favor of constructing sewers and drains extending from State street to the lake, There is no need for such close construction. If they were at a distance of a mile apart, they would afford sufficient sewerage and drainage for a town like Hyde Park. Besides, in building each one, the road in which it is constructed would be quite or nearly impassable for severa would be quite or nearly impassable for several months. By Mr. Waite's plan, several sewers would have to pass through the South Park, which is objectionable; but by constructing stem only every mile, some if not all of these objections could be avoided.

One of these—the Sixtieth street drain—will have to pass through the lake shore division of the South Park for a distance of half a mile at

the South Park for a distance of half a mile at or pear near the north end of the contemplated lake, or it will have to empty into the park lake, which will be very objectionable; hence this drain should be avoided if possible.

The drain at Eighty-third street will have to pass the north end of Mud Lake and through the centre of Hog Island, and strike half a mile

Buildings, and hence his proposed section. He may be induced, however, not to resign, but is not at all probable that he will ever work very harmoniously in the Court-House matter, for the reason that he was not over-pleased with the manner of selecting the architect.

Senator Kehoe was around the building yesterday. He is one of the few Chicago members of the General Assembly who is opposed to an extra session. His particular business was to intercede with the head of a department to scount the reinstatement of a clerk who had been discharged some time sgo on complant lodged against him that no voted and worted for the adoption of the châter of 1372, opposed the election of Carter H. Harrison, and was unfriendly to Mr. Hesing. The Senator argued to evercome the objections, reminding the official that County-Attorney Rountree was guilty of a part of the same offenses. All argumonts were interested to the same offenses. All segumonts were interested to the same offenses. All segumonts were into a same offenses. All segumonts were into the same offenses. All segumonts were into the same offenses. All segumonts were into the same offenses, all segumonts were into vaim, however, the only as that he (the Senator) was not doing the right think in asking for the same offenses. All segumonts were into vaim, however, the only as the help of the same offenses and the clark pay reported to construct a sew or Forty-first sirese. Probably the Board could get being a remindent and hearty from his recent visit to the Eastern States.

The Comptroller is daily expecting definite information regarding the amount of judgments already obtained on taxes. The column will probably be footed up to day.

Mayor Colvin thinks it probable that he will the day decide upon the indiana street railway ordinance, and also upon the appointment of Thomas Tiller as Court-House architect.

Weather permitting, the pionic to Sweezer's farm will take place to day. Aldermen and other city officials will consequently be poor commoditities to seek for a

Street.

Gas and water pipes are being laid in Mr.

Dupee's new residence on Woodlawn avenue.

Mr. Bishop is building a homelike residence
on Madison avenue, near Forty-seventh street.

Hyde Park avenue has been in a horribie
condition since that Joliet gravel was put on it,
as they did not roll it. It is improving somewhat, however.

The village has had hose-carts ever since last
winter, and there has not been a single fire yet
—might as well rent the carts to some other
town—but as sure as they left here, there would
be a fire.

be a fire.

The Kenwood Seminary has issued its sixth annual catalogue, and will commence its twelfth session Sept. 9.

St. Faul's Church received a considerable fitting up this week, in the shape of freecoing and a new puipit. It is quite a nice church new.

Mosquitos are lively.

Don't go cut without an umbrella, to guard against surprise.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

The Site for an Institution for These Unfortunates Fixed at Lincoln, III. —Some Dissatisfaction at the Decis-ion—An Account of the Different Offers from Competing Cities.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 12.—The agony is over, and Liocoln has been selected as the site for the Institution for the Feeble-Minded. There were fifteen contestants, and at each of thes places sites which were regarded as well-enited in all respects for the wants of the Institution were offered at exceedingly low prices. Peoria offered 44 acres of most excellent land, the site coming up fully to the requirements of the law, with water for ten years. free; Vandalia, 160 acres of land for \$3,000; Alton, 40 acres right in the city for \$4,000, site first-class; Mattoon, 40 acres in the city, near the reservoir, for \$1; Mount Vernon, 40 acres, superb site, for \$4,500; Lincoln, 40 acres in the city for \$7,500; Decatur, 80 acres for \$10,-000, water-mains to be extended free to the institution; Princeton, 168 acres for \$6,500; Jacksonville, 40 acres for \$4,000, water-pipe to be laid to the institution free; Springfield, 40 acres for \$10,000; Bloomington, 18 acres, \$7,500; Princeton, 160 acres for \$7,500; Aurora, 55 acres for \$15,000; Quincy, Gov. Wood's house and 40 acres of land for \$85,000; Ottawa, 80 acres for \$7,000, or at such prices as the Commission name, bridge-toll free, and a never-failing supply of spring-water free. These offers were regarded as the best made by each, though many of the places offered several others. There were but ten ballots in all taken, the first being, for Lincoln, 3; Ottawa, 1; Princeton, 1; Spring-field, 1: Mattoon, 1. There was no change until the third ballot, when Lincoln lost 1 and Springfield gained 1. On the fourth, Ottawa was ropped, and Lincoln received 3. On the fifth, Lincoln 4; the other points 1 each. This bal-lot was a surprise, and was reconsidered this Lincoln 4; the other points 1 each. This ballot was a surprise, and was reconsidered this morning and the balloting continued, with little change till the tenth, when Lincoln again got 4 and the vote was made unanimous. On the tenth ballot Ketchum, Revnolds, Dole, and Anderson voted for Lincoln, Allen and Paddock for Ottawa, and Delany for Decatur. The action of the Board is the subject of severe criticism. Independent of the fact that the site, which is a very beautiful one, others were equally so, and were much cheaper. There is no water supply, one of the prerequisites of the law, and the institution will have to depend upon wells or cisterns. Many of the other places had never-failing supplies of pure water, and especially so in the case of Ottawa and Pooris, which was offered free. There is, however, less criticism in regard to the location than any other place that could have been selected. Springfield and the other central places are satisfied, but there is a rumor that an injunction will be prayed out, on the ground that the law has not been complied with, by persons living in the northern part of the State. So far as centrality of location is concerned, the site selected is a little out of the way, and the centre of population is half way between Bloomington and Peoria. The Board commend their Secretary, Dr. Wilbur, for the ability and fidelity with which his duties have been discharged, and for his fairness. They adjourned to meet here on the 28th of Angust, when they? Ill examine the plans and specifications for the building, and, when these are accepted, their duties will end.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

He Will Not Be Likely to Address the ment that Jeff Davis would speak at the fair this year has been growing since Monday, when the letter of acceptance arrived. The publica-tion of the letter in The Tanana and other Chicago papers was the first information that came officially to Rockford. From that moment the excitement became greater, and now as-sumes an indignation that will not be easily allayed, unless Jeff Davis cancels his engage-ment. The Grand Army of the Republic held an indignation meeting last night, and passed the following resolution, which was signed by

an indignation meeting last night, and pessed the following resolution, which was signed by over 300 of the boys:

Whenaa, We learn with regret that Jefferson Davis has been invited by the Board of Directors of the Winnebago County Agricultural Society to deliver the annual address at our county fair; and
Whenaa, We look upon it as an insult to the loyal citizens of Winnebago County to invite the architecture. Jeff Davis, to address the relatives and surrying friends of 13,000 men murdered at Andersonville alone by his orders;

Resolved, That while as an organization we have nothing to do with party politics, yet, as loyal citizens and former soldiers, we feel it our duty to speak in behalf of the memory of our fallen comrades who are no longer shie to speak for themselves.

Resolved, That we protest against the action of the Board of Directors, and piedge ourselves that we will not attend the fair nor contribute anything towards making it a success, if the Board of Directors persist in bringing forward this arch-traitors and coward.

Resolved, That these resolutions be signed by the members of this Post, and published in the county papers.

But the excitement is not altogether confined, to Rockford. A number of the Winnebago County towns are already up in arms, and resolutions of the most threatening character are being passed.

A correspondent from Roscoe writes to the Gazette, of this city, and says: "Our people are unanimous in condemnation of the insult, and have not been so stirred up by any event since the close of the War. The farmers declare they will bolt the fair if Jeff Davis comes."

The manufacturers of Rockford declare they will send nothing to the fair. The Board of Directors of the Agricultural Society meet to-morrow to reconsider the matter.

To-day's Gazette came out with a very bitter article, in which it says: "To bring Jeff Davis here is to insult every soldier who were the army blue during those four years of bloody war, to harrow the feelings of every widow and mother whose husband or so

A THRILLING AFFAIR.

Hescuting a Child from an Alligator,

Handsbore (Miss.) Democrat.

Last Saturday, about stundown, 4 miles east of this place, on Biloxi Bay, occurred a scene calculated to send a thrill of horror through every human heart, and to make even the boldest tremble with fear. Two little girls, daughters of Mr. Elam B. Blackwell, living on the back Bay of Biloxi, while bathing in the bay immediately in front of his dwelling, were attacked by an enormous alligator. The eldest, a girl of about 7 years of age, was holding the youngest, an infant of 2 years, in her hands, and was quietly enjoying her bath, when suddenly her little stater was santched from her and borne swiftly from the shore. Terrified beyond measure, and unable to render any assistance to her unfortunate sister, the elder girl uttered a scream, which was quickly caught by the ear of the father, who happened accidentally to be passing within 30 or 40 yards of the spot where his daughters were bathing. Bealizing instantly, from the tone of the voice, that his children were in some peril, but unable to conjecture its eract nature, and athletic man, rushed rapidly to their assistance, and arrived at the spot just in time to discover his little daughter being borne out into the bay by an alligator. Comprehending the scene at one of the voice, that his children were in some peril, but unable to conjecture its eract nature, and arrived at the spot just in time to discover his little daughter being borne out into the bay by an alligator. Comprehending the scene at one of the spot gust in time to discover his little daughter being borne out into the bay by an alligator. Comprehending the scene at one and nerved to almost superhuman effort by the desperate situation of his child, the agon, and arrived at the spot just in time to discover his little daughter being borne out into the bay by an alligator. Comprehending the scene at one and reverse to almost superhuman effort by the desperate situation of his child the sgon is an every and little

ARMY REUNIONS

ARMY REUNIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DIXON, Ill., Aug. 12.—The famous Thirtyfourth Regiment Illinois volunteers, organizad
in this city fourteen years ago by the election of
Edward L. Kirk, Colonel; Amos Bosworth,
Lieutenant-Colonel, and who was afterward
promoted to Colonel after the death of Col.
Kirk, will have a reunion at this place on the 7th
of September next. Lex, Ogle, and Whiteside
Counties furnished these brave men to the constry, and they propose to meat and have a Counties furnished these brave men to the country, and they propose to meet and have a good time. Col. Alex P. Dysart will deliver the oration in the Court-House square, which is beautifully laid out with plenty of seats and shade trees. This will be the fourteenth anniversary, as the day selected was the date of its organization. A grand military ball will be given in the evening at the Wachusa House. The committee will spare no pains to make this a success; half-fare will be charged on the railroads, and the citizens will open wide their doors to the boys in blue.

boys in blue.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 10.—The New Hampshire soldiers of the late War are making arrangements for a reunion. There will be a two days' encampment at Lake Winnepesoges or as one of the beaches.

Pianos and Organs.

A large assorament of new pianos and organs to rent. Second-hand pianos from \$50 to \$200.

How Do You Know but that your child may be burned or scalded to-mor-row? If you would save his life, keep Dalley's Magic-al Pain Extractor in the house. 26 cents.

PARKER-In this city, Aug. 12, of cholers infantum iniu, daughter of George H, and Anna T. Parker Culu, daughter of George H. and Anna T. Parket aged 10 months. Funeral from the residence of the family, 755 Michi gan-av., Friday, at 11 a. m.

Shaffer.

Funeral at residence Friday, Aug. 13, at 1 p. m.

Friends are invited.

FAULKNEE—Aug. 9, John Faulkner, at his late

reside.ce., southwest corner Frank and Waller-als.,

Funeral 10:30 a. m. to-day. Friends are invited.

Monall.X—Sarah, wife of W. T. J. Monally.

Funeral from her late residence, 103 Twenty-seconds

st., Sunday, Aug. 15. Carriages to Calvary.

SHRAHAN—Aug. 12, at 3:15 a. m., Mrs. P. Shrahan,

Funeral at M:30 a. m., Aug. 13, from No. 1 Park-row,

by carriages to Calvary. Friends of the family con
dishy invited.

DOLLARD—Aug. 12, of consumption, Michael Dok-lard, aged 55 years.

Funcial from the residence, 52 Hobbie-st., at 8:20 a.m., 14th inst., to the Church of the Holy Nama, thesics by carriages to Calvary Cometery.

SPECIAL NOTICE:

Centaur Liniments

"ILE CENTER, III., March 20, 1873.
"GENTLEMENT: I have used but one bottle of the Centeur Limiment on my lame knee. It has helped my wonderfully. The swelling is going down, and the cords are much relaxed. Feeling that I am again is copy the use of my lag, I send for more of the Limment, and return to you my thanks.
"Very respectfully, IEA PHILLIPS."
Beld by all draggists.—50c and \$1 per bottle.

Save Your Silverware. Bilivey and other fine wars will last twice as long, out always become many in the behinded and polithed with later to the grant of the property of the state of the property of the property

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Friday Morning, Aug. 13, at 9:30 o'clock,

Friday Morning, Aug. 13, at 9:30 o'clock,
Our next Begular Weekly Austion Sala. NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
FINDING & HOUSEhold Goods.

A splendid display of Medium and Begunt Parion
Suils; Black Walnut Chamber Sets, with Marble-Top
Dressing Oases; Painted Chamber Sets, Beditends,
Bureans, Washstands, Brussels and Wool Carpets,
Lounges, Sofas, Matresses, Springs, Office and Parior
Desks, Easy Chairs, Book Cases, Secretaries, etc., etc., 50
Cocking Stoves, Crockery, Glass and Pinded Wars, and
General Houseksepting Goods; General Meschandins,
etc. New Furniture at private sale during the week at
Auction Prices. \*\* \*\*LISON, POMEROY & CO., \*\*

BY G. P. COCKET, St. C. CO.

On Saturday, Aug. 14, at 9 o'clock, Pour Car-Loads of Walnut Chairs and Rockers, Pioneer Wood Seat, Children's Rockers, and 300 Folding Clothes Bars.

BY G. P. GORE & CO.,

BUTTERS & QO.'S SATURDAY SALE

Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Gas Fixtures, W Paintings, Steinway Plano, &c., At Dwelling No. 304 Ashland-av., Tuesday Morning, Aug. 17, at 10 o'clook, the whole comprising the com-plete outlift of a first-close house. Handsome Faring, Chamber, and Dising-room Furniture, China, and Glassware, Beds, Bedding, &c. WM. A. BUFTERS & CO., Ancisoness.

Butchers, browers, manufacturers of mineral union and dealers in produce will find it to their advantage to take noise of the following:

The undersigned offers for sale, in whether or in particular with or without brewery, very chang and on sary conditions, his two houses and while-beer brewery, everything pertaining thereto, located at 20 and Willowsel. (Lot, 521:100 feet.)

No. 80 is a two-borry house, built only two resince, with stone collar 20:20, with comented feet. No. 82 is a cottage 20:20, with same and ica-borr. Both houses are connected with a 10-feet-wide feet. The brewery, with stable and yard, is large conditionable to the collapse of the collapse

VOLUME

SERVICE THE SERVICE OF THE SERVICE O

The said

We are now mined Coal, direct 'FRAN CHEST STOVE EGG, GRATI

By cargo, or scre ered from yards. BLOSSI BRIAR CANN At lowest-market and at retail.

ROGER 144 Ma DICKSO MINERS AND

Coalan WILLOW GRO YOUGHIOGHE HOCKING VA BLOSSBURGH

WHOLESALE MAIN O No. 1 W. R

LACKAWANN

RAILBOA S. W. cor. Carroll GENERAL POO

ATHLETICS AT And Two Eas At Foley & Ryan's, 146 ( Garden City Mannfact Notice is hereby given that all creditors who proved their meeting, the dividend of 5½ 1 meeting. Creditors will resum as a my office, on the corn malport-av., Chicago.

WILLIAM H PRUSSI WHITE VI

OIL BAR PROPO PROPOSALS FOR A

BEAST WASKINGTON-ST., OF BEAST WASKINGTON-ST., OF BEASED PROPOSALS, in duplic this office by the undersigned Friday, Aug. 20, 1875, for fo supplies for the Subsistence I delivered at such places in equired,

22,462 he hard, dry, unadulborse.

22,189 he clean, dry, fine Se 628 he pure ground Black packages, net weight, packed is each.

Corn Meal, Beans, Peas, Ho barrels full head-lined, or in tailaing 100 he net each.

Proposals will be received, ditions, which can be ascert this office.

Proposals will be received be stoners of Cook County up to 1878, at the office County up to 1878, at the office County in the Clark half Court Building, Michigas of the seat half of Block 20 known as the Court-House So the specifications on file in the architect, No. 14 South Clark-Bids to be accompanied by of two thousand dollars, secure contract if awarded to the behalf when the shall, upon such awarbond in the sum of five thousand in the sum of th